



Statistical Highlights 2005 of U.S. Agriculture & 2006

May 12, 2006

Dear Reader:

Each year, the U.S. Department of Agriculture's (USDA) National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) conducts surveys and prepares hundreds of reports covering U.S. agriculture. Included are data on production and supplies of commodities, prices paid and received by farmers, farm labor employed and wages paid, farm income and expenses, fertilizer and pesticide usage, and many other aspects important to agriculture. The abundance of information produced has earned NASS the title "the Fact Finders of Agriculture." This edition of *Statistical Highlights of United States Agriculture, 2005/2006*, brings together the most important economic and statistical information on agriculture in a single summary report. More detail and additional statistics may be found on the NASS website at www.nass.usda.gov/.

The statistical data contained in this report were provided by NASS, the Economic Research Service, and the World Agricultural Outlook Board. We would like to thank all contributors to this publication and especially recognize the thousands of farmers, ranchers, and businesses who voluntarily report the vital data necessary to produce reliable statistics.

We would also like to invite those who use this publication to make suggestions to improve it. Your comments on this or other NASS reports can be sent directly to me at NASS, USDA, Room 5041A South Building, 1400 Independence Avenue, Washington, D.C. 20250-2001 or by e-mail to ron_bosecker@nass.usda.gov. I trust you will find the information useful and we welcome your input.

Sincerely,

R. Ronald Bosecker
Administrator



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National Agricultural Statistics Service

The National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) administers the United States Department of Agriculture's program for collecting and publishing timely national, State, and county level agricultural statistics. In 1862, the first Commissioner of the newly formed Department of Agriculture, Isaac Newton, established a goal to "collect, arrange, and publish statistical and other useful agricultural information." A year later, in July 1863, the Department's Division of Statistics issued the Nation's first official *Crop Production* report.

The structure of farming, ranching, and the agricultural industry has changed dramatically during the succeeding 142 years. The need for accurate, timely, and objective statistical information about the Nation's agriculture has become even more important as the country has moved from subsistence agriculture to a highly industrialized business that produces food and fiber for the world market.

The National Agricultural Statistics Service now publishes over 500 reports a year with official estimates covering over 120 crops and 45 livestock items. Each report is issued according to a published annual calendar of release dates. Strict security procedures ensure that no one gains premature access to the information. In addition, NASS has a strong tradition of cooperation with other federal agencies, state departments of agriculture, and universities to supplement the federal statistics program. The state-federal cooperative relationship, which began over 89 years ago, eliminates duplication and provides state input while maintaining consistency in surveys conducted across the U.S.

Data Sources and Estimation Procedures

The official estimates prepared by NASS are based on data obtained from farm and ranch operators, agribusinesses such as grain elevators, shippers, processors, and commercial storage firms. Scientifically designed sampling methods are used to determine the operations to be included in each survey. Operators are interviewed by professionally trained interviewers, either in person or by telephone. In some instances operators will receive a questionnaire by mail with a postage-paid return envelope or via the internet. Anyone not returning the form is usually telephoned.

Survey response is voluntary. Very stringent laws and procedures protect the confidentiality of each operator's response.

NASS maintains extensive lists of farm and ranch operations along with identifiers that indicate size and type of operation. NASS also maintains complete lists of grain storage facilities, commercial operations such as feedlots, cold storage facilities, and manufactured dairy processors. Nearly every report issued by NASS is based on survey sample data collected from farms or other agribusinesses selected from these lists.

NASS also maintains an area sampling frame. The area frame, which is essentially the entire land mass of the United States, ensures complete coverage of the U.S. farm population. The Area Frame survey provides accurate estimates of crop acres and is the primary basis for the June Acreage report. The area frame is also used to measure the incompleteness of the list frame.

Sampling from the area frame is a multi-step process. First, all land in each state is classified into land use categories by the intensity of cultivation using a variety of map products and satellite imagery. These land use classifications range from intensively cultivated land to marginally cultivated grazing land to urban areas. The land in each use category is then divided into segments ranging from about 1 square mile in cultivated areas to

0.1 square mile in urban areas. This allows intensively cultivated land segments to be selected with a greater frequency than those less intensively cultivated.

Nearly 12,000 area segments are selected nationwide for the large scale survey conducted each June. Using maps and aerial photos that show the exact site and boundaries of each sample segment, interviewers locate and interview every operator with land inside the segment boundaries. They obtain information on the crops planted in each field, livestock inventory, and quantities of grain in storage.

A considerable amount of data are also available from other organizations, both private and public. The administrative data are used to evaluate the accuracy of production estimates and in some cases to determine the final estimates. The information becomes available during the marketing year but often after the preliminary production estimates are determined. Some examples of administrative data follow.

Utilization data. Information about imports, exports, soybean crush, and industrial use are available from the Bureau of the Census. These data are used in a balance sheet that starts with carryover stocks from the previous year and the current production estimate, which measures total supply. At the end of the marketing year, when subtracting utilization data from the supplies at the beginning of the crop year, the result should correspond closely with the ending stocks. If there is a large unexplained difference between survey stocks and indicated stocks from the balance sheet, then the previous year acreage, yield, and production survey and stocks data are reviewed to determine if revisions should be made.

Slaughter statistics. NASS receives data through the Food Safety and Inspection Service about the number of animals inspected at slaughter operations. These data are used to monitor the accuracy of the livestock production statistics.

Price statistics. Extensive use is made of USDA's Agricultural Marketing Service market news data to prepare the monthly average prices received from the sales of livestock species. Also, Bureau of Labor price indices are used to measure the relative changes in prices paid for production input items.

Summary

NASS is a world leader in the use of statistical methodology to produce statistics about agriculture. NASS statisticians provide consultative services to a large number of developing countries around the world, helping them develop statistical information about their agriculture. NASS has also been a leader in making information available through electronic media. Globalization of markets is expanding as buyers and sellers have nearly instant access to market information from around the world.

The 2002 U.S. Census of Agriculture is now available on the internet. The census of agriculture is conducted every 5 years and is the most complete accounting of U.S. agriculture and the only source of uniform, comprehensive data for every county in the nation.

All information is currently available on the Internet at **www.nass.usda.gov**. To order a printed copy or a CD-ROM, call National Technical Information Service sales desk at 800-999-6779. For more detail on the census of agriculture information call 800-727-9540.

Electronic Dissemination of Data from NASS

NASS National and State reports, data, agricultural graphics, and Agency information are available on the Internet. From the NASS Homepage there are nine areas that can be accessed for more information. "Today's Reports" is one of the areas and is updated every day showing the reports released for that day. Reports are generally available within 5 minutes after release time.

The NASS Homepage address is:

<http://www.nass.usda.gov/>

Electronic Subscriptions

All of the NASS National reports are also available via an automated mailing list. You may subscribe to as many reports as you wish and they will be sent directly to your e-mail address within 3 hours of release, all at no charge.

For further information, send an e-mail to: **usda-reports@usda.mannlib.cornell.edu** and in the body of the message, type the word: list. Additional information is also available by selecting Publications from the NASS Homepage.

Farm Economics and Demographics Summary

Number of Farms

The number of U.S. farms fell slightly to 2.10 million in 2005, 0.6 percent below the 2004 level. The average farm size increased by 1 acre, to 444 acres. Land in farms decreased 2.90 million acres, to 933.4 million acres. Farms with annual sales of over \$100,000 accounted for 16.0 percent of all farms and for 59.4 percent of land in farms.

Average Farm Real Estate Values

The value of U.S. farm real estate, including all land and buildings, averaged \$1,510 per acre as of January 1, 2005, up 11 percent from the previous year. Farm real estate values increased in all states from the previous year. The \$150 per acre increase in average U.S. farm real estate values extends an upward trend that began in 1988. The change in value closely tracked increases in U.S. cropland and pasture values, which rose by 11.3 and 9.5 percent, respectively, during 2004. The increase in farm real estate, and its cropland and pasture components, was driven by a combination of factors, including: low interest rates, higher cash receipts, and demand for recreational and developmental uses.

Cash Receipts

U.S. cash receipts from farm marketings totaled \$241 billion in 2004, up 11 percent from \$217 billion in 2003. Crop cash receipts, at \$118 billion, were up 6.1 percent while livestock receipts, at \$124 billion, were up 17 percent.

Prices Received and Prices Paid Index

The 2005 annual average index of prices received by farmers for all farm products, based on 1990-92=100, was 116, down 2.5 percent from the 2004 annual average of 119. The 2005 annual average index of all crop prices, at 112, was down 4.3 percent due to lower prices for many crops. The 2005 livestock and products price index, at 120, was down 1.6 percent from 2004. Overall, the 2005 index of annual average prices paid by farmers (PPITW) was 141 (1990-92=100), up 5.2 percent from 2004. The annual average PPITW was 144 for the crop sector and 137 for the livestock sector. Both increased from 2004.

Grazing Fees

In 2005, ranchers in the 17 Western States paid monthly fees for grazing livestock on private non-irrigated grazing lands averaging \$13.20 per animal unit month, up 0.8 percent from 2004.

Farm Production Expenditures and Wage Rates

Farm production expenditures increased 5.1 percent in 2004. The U.S. annual average wage rate for all hired workers rose to \$9.50 per hour in 2005, up from \$9.23 in 2004.

Cash Receipts: State Rankings, 2004

State	Total Cash Receipts		Livestock and Products		Crops	
	Rank	Cash Receipts	Rank	Cash Receipts	Rank	Cash Receipts
		<i>thousand dollars</i>		<i>thousand dollars</i>		<i>thousand dollars</i>
Alabama	24	4,103,235	13	3,368,539	34	734,696
Alaska	50	52,987	49	28,658	50	24,329
Arizona	29	3,065,604	29	1,437,028	22	1,628,576
Arkansas	11	6,604,401	9	4,172,669	18	2,431,732
California	1	31,835,183	2	8,623,140	1	23,212,043
Colorado	16	5,501,154	10	4,156,153	28	1,345,001
Connecticut	44	526,580	45	177,929	39	348,651
Delaware	39	933,842	39	742,657	43	191,185
Florida	10	6,843,731	28	1,484,136	5	5,359,595
Georgia	12	6,107,025	11	4,070,852	19	2,036,173
Hawaii	43	549,830	47	92,751	38	457,079
Idaho	21	4,349,255	18	2,530,574	20	1,818,681
Illinois	6	9,708,305	24	1,938,915	2	7,769,390
Indiana	13	6,043,191	22	2,064,987	9	3,978,204
Iowa	3	14,652,945	4	7,284,172	3	7,368,773
Kansas	7	9,502,727	5	6,420,069	12	3,082,658
Kentucky	23	4,126,186	16	2,738,504	24	1,387,682
Louisiana	34	2,225,802	38	877,993	27	1,347,809
Maine	42	553,830	42	330,609	42	223,221
Maryland	36	1,743,357	34	1,010,666	35	732,691
Massachusetts	47	413,954	46	94,144	40	319,810
Michigan	22	4,312,320	26	1,745,883	16	2,566,437
Minnesota	5	9,794,911	8	4,934,316	6	4,860,595
Mississippi	26	4,089,158	17	2,712,153	25	1,377,005
Missouri	15	5,818,728	15	3,062,579	14	2,756,149
Montana	33	2,238,980	31	1,278,045	31	960,935
Nebraska	4	11,779,728	3	7,338,183	7	4,441,545
Nevada	45	454,343	43	307,069	45	147,274
New Hampshire	48	168,871	48	73,649	46	95,222
New Jersey	40	866,719	44	186,666	36	680,053
New Mexico	31	2,564,862	23	1,999,517	37	565,345
New York	28	3,653,430	20	2,302,315	26	1,351,115
North Carolina	8	8,210,496	6	5,351,344	13	2,859,152
North Dakota	25	4,090,863	37	938,281	11	3,152,582
Ohio	17	5,459,380	21	2,072,104	10	3,387,276
Oklahoma	18	5,054,570	12	3,881,704	30	1,172,866
Oregon	27	3,691,554	33	1,043,635	15	2,647,919
Pennsylvania	20	4,859,335	14	3,314,683	23	1,544,652
Rhode Island	49	63,826	50	9,812	49	54,014
South Carolina	35	1,909,098	32	1,075,964	33	833,134
South Dakota	19	4,877,484	19	2,422,184	17	2,455,300
Tennessee	32	2,561,984	30	1,298,981	29	1,263,003
Texas	2	16,498,398	1	11,106,987	4	5,391,411
Utah	37	1,253,154	35	983,126	41	270,028
Vermont	41	581,773	40	496,846	47	84,927
Virginia	30	2,684,392	25	1,782,121	32	902,271
Washington	14	5,868,195	27	1,735,805	8	4,132,390
West Virginia	46	422,872	41	348,513	48	74,359
Wisconsin	9	6,864,150	7	5,082,427	21	1,781,723
Wyoming	38	1,104,702	36	950,956	44	153,746
US		241,241,402		123,480,989		117,760,413

ERS, Larry Traub, (202) 694-5593.

Cash Receipts: U.S. Farm Cash Receipts, 2000-04

Category	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
	<i>thousand dollars</i>	<i>thousand dollars</i>	<i>thousand dollars</i>	<i>thousand dollars</i>	<i>thousand dollars</i>
All Commodities	192,113,281	200,058,312	194,984,340	216,592,032	241,241,402
Livestock and Products	99,623,972	106,712,594	93,980,615	105,593,541	123,480,989
Meat Animals	53,011,551	53,331,808	48,117,886	56,212,527	62,157,933
Cattle and Calves	40,783,474	40,540,660	38,095,143	45,092,281	47,295,573
Hogs	11,757,943	12,394,562	9,602,110	10,618,028	14,348,331
Sheep and Lambs	470,136	396,586	420,633	502,218	514,029
Dairy Products	20,586,629	24,685,667	20,582,238	21,238,737	27,367,857
Poultry/Eggs	21,843,336	24,636,606	21,159,154	23,882,783	29,529,826
Broilers	13,989,424	16,694,515	13,437,700	15,214,945	20,446,085
Chicken Eggs	4,335,427	4,449,958	4,302,288	5,263,426	5,303,244
Turkeys	2,771,109	2,735,961	2,643,273	2,631,862	2,995,802
Miscellaneous Livestock	4,182,455	4,058,513	4,121,338	4,259,494	4,425,373
Horses/Mules	1,238,824	1,013,763	982,388	1,018,400	1,161,400
Other Livestock	1,986,457	2,069,238	2,102,075	2,128,626	2,136,081
Crops	92,489,309	93,345,718	101,003,725	110,998,491	117,760,413
Food Grains	6,507,596	6,385,012	6,787,802	8,023,363	9,127,838
Wheat	5,653,697	5,343,611	5,894,029	6,783,489	7,381,162
Feed Crops	20,535,169	21,455,425	24,040,729	24,738,592	28,237,936
Corn	15,162,100	15,316,854	17,866,744	18,992,826	22,198,830
Hay	3,843,858	4,574,923	4,612,059	4,124,637	4,405,369
Cotton	2,949,649	3,639,446	3,418,096	6,527,296	5,405,215
Tobacco	2,315,779	1,894,764	1,743,429	1,552,586	1,519,104
Oil Crops	13,478,114	13,337,865	15,049,124	18,671,097	19,787,369
Soybeans	12,046,546	11,778,937	13,847,153	17,285,213	18,374,576
Vegetables	15,553,954	15,450,237	17,177,230	17,401,367	17,256,235
Potatoes	2,375,601	2,593,315	2,902,011	2,561,485	2,373,184
Lettuce	1,863,076	1,839,536	2,357,964	2,301,710	2,069,187
Tomatoes	1,844,929	1,679,508	1,933,691	1,909,739	2,063,138
Misc. Vegetables	2,058,563	2,090,428	2,825,347	2,815,945	2,652,419
Fruits/Nuts	12,458,118	11,959,556	12,617,817	13,419,104	15,462,980
Oranges	1,775,222	1,546,116	1,416,843	1,430,574	1,569,567
Apples	1,482,298	1,310,964	1,441,833	1,641,387	1,784,803
Grapes	3,099,883	2,952,381	2,837,852	2,617,427	3,015,342
Strawberries	1,045,413	1,069,259	1,162,190	1,375,462	1,471,536
All Other Crops	18,690,931	19,223,412	20,169,498	20,665,086	20,963,737
Greenhouse/nursery	13,796,262	14,395,544	15,180,547	15,491,598	15,697,175
Floriculture	4,576,498	4,802,555	5,089,514	5,082,170	5,179,696
Nursery	3,159,175	⁽¹⁾	⁽¹⁾	3,766,739	⁽¹⁾
Other Greenhouse	5,558,677	9,080,085	9,573,729	6,136,279	10,011,458

¹ Data not available. ERS, Larry Traub, (2002) 694-5593.

Cash Receipts: Top 2 Commodities in Each States, 2004

State	Commodity	Cash Receipts	Commodity	Cash Receipts
		<i>thousand dollars</i>		<i>thousand dollars</i>
Alabama	Broilers	2,406,976	Cattle & calves	469,323
Alaska	Greenhouse & nursery	14,630	Hay	3,910
Arizona	Cattle & calves	770,066	Lettuce	589,896
Arkansas	Broilers	2,731,300	Rice	808,021
California	Dairy products	5,365,992	Greenhouse & nursery	3,328,147
Colorado	Cattle & calves	3,342,808	Dairy products	343,281
Connecticut	Greenhouse & nursery	233,011	Dairy products	67,124
Delaware	Broilers	686,458	Soybeans	45,083
Florida	Greenhouse & nursery	1,628,672	Oranges	980,309
Georgia	Broilers	2,857,580	Cotton	487,410
Hawaii	Greenhouse & nursery	94,525	Pineapples	79,934
Idaho	Dairy products	1,358,400	Cattle & calves	1,059,388
Illinois	Corn	4,121,224	Soybeans	2,944,989
Indiana	Corn	1,786,401	Soybeans	1,632,248
Iowa	Corn	4,220,252	Hogs	3,801,018
Kansas	Cattle & calves	5,643,895	Wheat	1,115,680
Kentucky	Horses & mules	950,000	Broilers	690,932
Louisiana	Cane for sugar	331,220	Rice	243,420
Maine	Dairy products	109,260	Potatoes	92,126
Maryland	Broilers	628,406	Greenhouse & nursery	360,396
Massachusetts	Greenhouse & nursery	146,398	Cranberries	62,378
Michigan	Dairy products	1,020,380	Greenhouse & nursery	609,209
Minnesota	Corn	1,827,809	Hogs	1,724,512
Mississippi	Broilers	1,930,412	Cotton	526,497
Missouri	Soybeans	1,183,646	Cattle & calves	1,131,621
Montana	Cattle & calves	1,104,387	Wheat	565,647
Nebraska	Cattle & calves	6,196,896	Corn	2,543,705
Nevada	Cattle & calves	211,140	Hay	75,722
New Hampshire	Greenhouse & nursery	60,819	Dairy products	52,923
New Jersey	Greenhouse & nursery	368,546	Horses & mules	109,000
New Mexico	Dairy products	1,000,224	Cattle & calves	948,659
New York	Dairy products	1,950,144	Greenhouse & nursery	378,415
North Carolina	Hogs	2,078,800	Broilers	2,041,785
North Dakota	Wheat	1,075,122	Cattle & calves	738,975
Ohio	Soybeans	1,220,297	Corn	1,024,109
Oklahoma	Cattle & calves	2,362,342	Hogs	615,411
Oregon	Greenhouse & nursery	951,452	Cattle & calves	508,910
Pennsylvania	Dairy products	1,768,976	Cattle & calves	459,569
Rhode Island	Greenhouse & nursery	41,155	Corn sweet	3,762
South Carolina	Broilers	521,884	Greenhouse & nursery	297,997
South Dakota	Cattle & calves	1,639,061	Corn	949,749
Tennessee	Cattle & calves	514,388	Broilers	439,604
Texas	Cattle & calves	7,989,786	Cotton	1,546,320
Utah	Cattle & calves	431,201	Dairy products	250,415
Vermont	Dairy products	433,823	Cattle & calves	48,238
Virginia	Broilers	590,172	Cattle & calves	317,677
Washington	Apples	1,142,105	Dairy products	857,010
West Virginia	Broilers	155,848	Cattle & calves	87,386
Wisconsin	Dairy products	3,687,749	Cattle & calves	800,703
Wyoming	Cattle & calves	855,676	Hay	43,594

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**Farm Real Estate: Average Value Per Acre,
by Region and State, January 1, 2001-05**

Region and State	Average Value per Acre as of January 1				
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
	<i>dollars</i>	<i>dollars</i>	<i>dollars</i>	<i>dollars</i>	<i>dollars</i>
Northeast	2,830	3,000	3,200	3,550	4,020
Connecticut	7,700	8,500	9,500	10,200	10,800
Delaware	3,400	3,700	4,000	6,000	8,400
Maine	1,500	1,600	1,750	1,850	1,950
Maryland	3,800	4,000	4,150	5,700	7,900
Massachusetts	7,300	8,100	9,300	9,900	10,500
New Hampshire	2,550	2,800	3,100	3,250	3,450
New Jersey	8,100	8,600	9,100	9,750	10,300
New York	1,520	1,610	1,700	1,780	1,880
Pennsylvania	3,000	3,250	3,450	3,650	4,000
Rhode Island	7,700	8,300	9,300	10,200	11,200
Vermont	1,800	1,900	2,050	2,150	2,300
Lake States	1,700	1,870	2,010	2,220	2,480
Michigan	2,280	2,470	2,680	2,920	3,150
Minnesota	1,400	1,500	1,600	1,800	2,030
Wisconsin	1,950	2,150	2,300	2,500	2,850
Corn Belt	1,950	2,030	2,130	2,300	2,550
Illinois	2,290	2,350	2,430	2,610	2,900
Indiana	2,350	2,460	2,570	2,770	3,050
Iowa	1,850	1,920	2,010	2,200	2,490
Missouri	1,300	1,380	1,470	1,580	1,740
Ohio	2,470	2,600	2,740	2,930	3,180
Northern Plains	556	576	594	632	704
Kansas	645	665	685	715	800
Nebraska	735	760	775	825	910
North Dakota	410	415	425	455	500
South Dakota	405	430	460	500	570
Appalachia	2,120	2,250	2,370	2,560	2,860
Kentucky	1,750	1,830	1,900	2,000	2,200
North Carolina	2,680	2,900	3,100	3,300	3,570
Tennessee	2,200	2,300	2,400	2,500	2,700
Virginia	2,380	2,530	2,700	3,200	3,900
West Virginia	1,270	1,330	1,400	1,500	1,600

--continued

**Farm Real Estate: Average Value Per Acre, (continued)
by Region and State, January 1, 2001-05**

Region and State	Average Value per Acre as of January 1				
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
	<i>dollars</i>	<i>dollars</i>	<i>dollars</i>	<i>dollars</i>	<i>dollars</i>
Southeast	2,030	2,140	2,270	2,420	2,740
Alabama	1,640	1,700	1,760	1,860	2,050
Florida	2,600	2,720	2,900	3,100	3,700
Georgia	1,900	2,050	2,200	2,350	2,590
South Carolina	1,800	1,900	2,050	2,150	2,330
Delta States	1,330	1,390	1,460	1,580	1,710
Arkansas	1,350	1,410	1,480	1,650	1,820
Louisiana	1,380	1,440	1,500	1,580	1,680
Mississippi	1,270	1,330	1,400	1,480	1,580
Southern Plains	715	755	788	832	900
Oklahoma	655	680	705	745	805
Texas	730	775	810	855	925
Mountain	471	500	523	550	599
Arizona	1,250	1,400	1,500	1,600	1,750
Colorado	675	700	730	775	845
Idaho	1,200	1,240	1,280	1,360	1,480
Montana	350	370	390	410	445
Nevada	450	465	480	500	550
New Mexico	240	250	260	265	290
Utah	975	1,040	1,100	1,150	1,230
Wyoming	270	285	300	315	350
Pacific	2,120	2,240	2,350	2,480	2,700
California	3,200	3,400	3,600	3,800	4,160
Oregon	1,100	1,150	1,200	1,250	1,350
Washington	1,300	1,390	1,480	1,530	1,650
48 States	1,150	1,210	1,270	1,360	1,510

NASS, Environmental, Economics, and Demographics Branch, (202) 720-6146.

**Farm Production Expenses
Major Input Items, Total, United States, 2000-04**

Expenditure - Farm Share	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
	<i>million dollars</i>	<i>million dollars</i>	<i>million dollars</i>	<i>million dollars</i>	<i>million dollars</i>
Total Farm Production Expenditures	189,600	195,200	193,100	200,500	210,700
Livestock, Poultry & Related Expenses	18,000	18,500	18,300	18,500	19,000
Feed	24,500	24,800	24,900	27,500	30,000
Farm Services	25,400	26,900	26,800	26,900	26,300
Rent	16,100	16,400	16,200	16,400	16,400
Agricultural Chemicals	8,500	8,600	8,300	8,400	8,500
Fertilizer, Lime & Soil Conditioners	10,000	10,300	9,600	10,000	11,400
Interest	10,900	11,000	10,500	9,300	8,900
Taxes (Real Estate & Property)	6,900	6,900	6,800	6,800	7,000
Labor	20,700	21,700	21,500	21,800	23,000
Fuels	7,000	6,700	6,500	6,700	8,000
Farm Supplies & Repairs	12,400	12,700	12,200	11,000	11,600
Farm Improvements & Construction	8,400	7,800	8,000	11,800	12,600
Tractors and Self-Propelled Farm Machinery	5,400	6,200	6,200	7,000	8,700
Other Farm Machinery	3,600	3,700	3,700	3,900	4,300
Seeds & Plants	7,500	8,200	8,900	9,400	9,500
Trucks & Autos	4,000	4,300	4,200	4,500	4,800

NASS, Environmental, Economics, and Demographics Branch, (202) 720-6146.

Farm Workers, United States, 2001-05

Year	Average Annual Workers ¹			Average Annual Wages		
	Self-emp	Unpaid	All Hired	All Hired	Field	Field & Lvstk
	<i>thousand</i>	<i>thousand</i>	<i>thousand</i>	<i>dollars per hour</i>	<i>dollars per hour</i>	<i>dollars per hour</i>
2001	1,559.8	490.0	873.3	8.45	7.78	7.86
2002 ²			885.7	8.81	8.12	8.18
2003			836.0	9.08	8.31	8.42
2004			825.2	9.23	8.45	8.56
2005			779.5	9.50	8.69	8.83

¹ Excludes Alaska. ² Self-employed and unpaid estimates discontinued July 2002 quarter. NASS, Environmental, Economics, and Demographics Branch, (202) 720-6146.

Grazing Fees for Cattle, Selected States and Regions

State or Region	Average Monthly Rate by Payment Method ¹					
	Animal Unit ²		Cow-Calf		Per Head	
	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005
	<i>dollars</i>	<i>dollars</i>	<i>dollars</i>	<i>dollars</i>	<i>dollars</i>	<i>dollars</i>
Arizona	8.00	8.00	(³)	(³)	9.00	9.50
California	14.50	15.40	19.50	20.50	15.50	17.00
Colorado	13.50	14.50	15.00	16.00	14.00	14.30
Idaho	12.20	12.50	14.20	14.60	12.60	13.00
Kansas	13.00	13.50	16.50	16.50	13.50	14.00
Montana	15.90	16.20	17.40	18.70	16.20	17.30
Nebraska	23.00	22.50	27.50	27.50	25.20	25.00
Nevada	10.60	12.20	12.00	12.50	12.00	12.50
New Mexico	9.70	9.50	11.90	11.50	11.00	10.80
North Dakota	13.00	13.70	14.20	16.00	13.50	14.50
Oklahoma	8.00	8.00	10.00	10.00	8.50	8.00
Oregon	13.00	13.00	15.10	15.70	12.50	12.80
South Dakota	17.60	18.40	21.50	21.90	19.20	19.50
Texas	10.00	9.40	10.80	9.00	9.80	9.90
Utah	11.80	11.60	13.80	13.60	13.10	13.00
Washington	10.80	9.70	12.50	12.50	10.80	12.20
Wyoming	13.90	14.80	16.00	17.00	14.30	15.50
17 States	13.10	13.20	15.30	15.20	13.70	14.00
16 States (excl. TX)	14.30	14.60	17.10	17.60	15.20	15.60
11 States ⁴	13.30	13.70	15.50	16.20	13.80	14.60
9 States ⁵	13.00	13.00	15.10	14.80	13.60	13.80

¹ Average based on January Agricultural Survey indications of monthly lease rates for private, non-irrigated grazing land. Rates over \$10.00 are rounded to the nearest dime. ² Includes animal unit plus cow-calf rates. Cow-calf rate converted to animal unit (AUM) using 1 aum=cow-calf rate x 0.833. ³ Insufficient data. ⁴ Eleven Western States; AZ, CA, CO, ID, MT, NV, NM, OR, UT, WA, WY. ⁵ Nine Great Plains States; CO, KS, NE, NM, ND, OK, SD, TX, WY. NASS, Environmental, Economics, and Demographics Branch, (202) 720-6146.

**Number of Farms, Land in Farms, and Average Farm Size
By State and United States, 2004-2005**

State	Number of Farms		Land in Farms		Average Farms Size	
	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005
	<i>number</i>	<i>number</i>	<i>thousand acres</i>	<i>thousand acres</i>	<i>acres</i>	<i>acres</i>
AL	44,000	43,500	8,750	8,600	199	198
AK	620	640	900	900	1,452	1,406
AZ ¹	10,200	10,100	26,400	26,200	2,588	2,594
AR	47,500	47,000	14,400	14,400	303	306
CA	77,000	76,500	26,700	26,400	347	345
CO	30,900	30,500	30,900	30,700	1,000	1,007
CT	4,200	4,200	360	360	86	86
DE	2,300	2,300	525	520	228	226
FL	43,200	42,500	10,100	10,000	234	235
GA	49,000	49,000	10,700	10,500	218	214
HI	5,500	5,500	1,300	1,300	236	236
ID	25,000	25,000	11,800	11,800	472	472
IL	72,800	72,500	27,400	27,300	376	377
IN	59,300	59,000	15,000	15,000	253	254
IA	89,700	89,000	31,700	31,600	353	355
KS	64,500	64,500	47,200	47,200	732	732
KY	85,000	84,000	13,800	13,800	162	164
LA	27,000	26,800	7,850	7,800	291	291
ME	7,200	7,100	1,370	1,370	190	193
MD	12,100	12,100	2,050	2,040	169	169
MA	6,100	6,100	520	520	85	85
MI	53,200	53,000	10,100	10,100	190	191
MN	79,600	79,600	27,600	27,500	347	345
MS	42,200	42,200	11,050	11,050	262	262
MO	106,000	105,000	30,100	30,100	284	287
MT	28,000	28,000	60,100	60,100	2,146	2,146
NE	48,300	48,000	45,800	45,700	948	952
NV	3,000	3,000	6,300	6,300	2,100	2,100
NH	3,400	3,400	450	450	132	132
NJ	9,900	9,800	820	790	83	81
NM ¹	17,500	17,500	44,700	44,500	2,554	2,543
NY	36,000	35,600	7,600	7,550	211	212
NC	52,000	50,000	9,000	8,900	173	178
ND	30,300	30,300	39,400	39,400	1,300	1,300
OH	77,200	76,500	14,500	14,300	188	187
OK	83,500	83,000	33,700	33,700	404	406
OR	40,000	40,000	17,200	17,100	430	428
PA	58,200	58,200	7,700	7,700	132	132
RI	850	850	60	60	71	71
SC	24,400	24,300	4,850	4,840	199	199
SD	31,600	31,400	43,800	43,700	1,386	1,392
TN	85,000	84,000	11,600	11,600	136	138
TX	229,000	230,000	130,000	129,800	568	564
UT	15,300	15,200	11,600	11,600	758	763
VT	6,400	6,300	1,250	1,250	195	198
VA	47,500	47,000	8,550	8,500	180	181
WA	35,000	34,500	15,200	15,100	434	438
WV	20,800	20,800	3,600	3,600	173	173
WI	76,500	76,500	15,500	15,400	203	201
WY	9,200	9,200	34,440	34,400	3,743	3,739
US	2,112,970	2,100,990	936,295	933,400	443	444

¹ Includes accounting for individual farms on reservation land. NASS, Environmental, Economics, and Demographics Branch, (202) 720-6146.

Crop Summary

2005 Corn Grain Production Down 6 Percent from 2004

Corn for grain production in 2005 was 11.1 billion bushels, down 6 percent from the 11.8 billion bushels produced in 2004. The average U.S. grain yield was 147.9 bushels per acre, down 12.5 bushels from 2004. Both production and yield estimates were the second largest on record, behind 2004. Planted area totaled 81.8 million acres, up 1 percent from 2004. Area harvested for grain, at 75.1 million acres, was up 2 percent from 2004.

Planting of the 2005 corn crop began in early April as mostly dry conditions in the Corn Belt and Great Plains allowed rapid planting progress. Temperatures averaged above normal through most of the month, but turned cooler in the final week. Freezing temperatures in the northern and central Great Plains and Corn Belt toward month's end caused only minimal damage to emerging corn. Due to the rapid planting pace, the corn crop emerged ahead of normal, reaching 95 percent complete by June 5.

Corn crop conditions began to decline in June as warm, dry weather depleted soil moisture levels from eastern Texas, across the Mississippi Delta, through the central Corn Belt, and into the Ohio Valley and middle Atlantic Coast States. Meanwhile, moderate to heavy precipitation and above-normal temperatures in the northern and central Great Plains benefitted crop development.

Temperatures during July were below normal in parts of the central Corn Belt, central and southern Great Plains, and Southeast. Tropical Storm Cindy and Hurricane Dennis spread moderate to heavy rainfall across the Southeast and parts of the Mississippi Delta and Ohio Valley improving crop conditions in those areas. However, precipitation continued to be scarce across the central Great Plains and much of the Corn Belt, lowering crop condition ratings.

Hot, dry conditions persisted across the central Corn Belt and central Great Plains into early August, promoting crop development, but causing further declines in crop conditions. Cooler, wetter weather prevailed later in the month which eased dryness and halted the steady decline in crop conditions. Heavy rainfall from Hurricane Katrina and its remnants during late August and early September benefitted the corn crop from the eastern Delta, across the eastern Corn Belt, Ohio Valley, and into the Northeast. Later in September, rain from Hurricane Rita improved crop conditions across the central Corn Belt and Northeast.

Above normal temperatures and mostly dry conditions across the Corn Belt during the first three weeks of October promoted crop maturation and accelerated harvest progress. The mild, mostly dry weather favored the corn harvest which was 95 percent complete by mid-November, 10 percentage points ahead of 2004 and 4 points ahead of normal.

2005 U.S. Soybean Yield - Highest on Record

Soybean production in 2005 totaled 3.09 billion bushels, just 1 percent below the record-breaking crop of 2004. The U.S. average yield per acre is estimated at a record high 43.3 bushels, 1.1 bushels above last year. Planted and harvested area in the U.S., at 72.1 million acres and 71.4 million acres, respectively, are both down 4 percent from last year.

Planting of the 2005 soybean crop started off slightly behind normal across most of the Corn Belt and Central Great Plains, but dry conditions allowed for rapid progress through the month of May. Wet weather slowed planting progress in Minnesota and the Dakotas, where some producers struggled well into June to get the last

of their soybeans planted. Across the Mississippi Delta, Corn Belt, and Ohio Valley, soybean conditions deteriorated quickly during June as warm, dry weather prevailed. However, due to rapid planting earlier in the season, emergence and development of the crop progressed at or ahead of normal. Crop conditions continued to decline through the summer as dry weather depleted soil moisture in the Corn Belt, particularly in an area extending from Illinois, southwest through Missouri and down to Texas. But the crop continued to progress well under the dry conditions.

Hurricane Katrina hit Louisiana and Mississippi on August 29. As the storm moved inland the rainfall associated with its remnants benefitted the soybean crop in the Ohio Valley and in the Central and Eastern Corn Belt. The crop continued to progress ahead of the normal pace as September's above normal temperatures promoted crop development and maturation. Conditions stabilized during the month and improved slightly as rain from the remnants of Hurricane Rita replenished soil moisture in the Corn Belt. In October, dry conditions in the Great Plains and Corn Belt favored soybean maturation and harvest continued ahead of normal throughout the month. Even moderate early-November precipitation in the Corn Belt did not deter progress as the final soybean harvest was complete by mid-month.

2005 All Wheat Production Down 2 Percent

The production of all wheat totaled 2.10 billion bushels in 2005, 2 percent below 2004. Area harvested for grain at 50.1 million acres, was fractionally above last year. The U.S. yield was 42.0 bushels per acre, down 1.2 bushels from a year ago.

The 2005 winter wheat production was estimated at 1.50 billion bushels, down fractionally from last year. The U.S. yield was 44.4 bushels per acre, 0.9 bushel above last year. Acreage for grain was estimated at 33.8 million acres, 2 percent below the previous year.

Hard Red Winter (HRW) harvested acreage was down from last year in the southern portion of the Great Plains States due to fewer planted acres. In Texas, harvested acres were lost partly because of severe weather in the Panhandle during the month of June. Harvested acres in the central and northern portions of the Great Plains, Rocky Mountains, and the Pacific Northwest States were up with the exception of Oregon. The yield potential for most HRW States was high during the fall and early spring because of conditions that were beneficial for crop emergence and development. However, dry conditions during the spring coupled with hot and dry weather during the summer months decreased the yield potential for the crop. Yields were up for all States in the central and southern portion of the Great Plains except Oklahoma. In the Dakotas, yields were down from last year. Overall, HRW production totaled 930 million bushels, up 9 percent from last year. Farther west, record high State yields were set in Montana, Idaho, and Nevada.

Soft Red Winter (SRW) harvested acreage was below 2004 because excessively wet conditions in the fall resulted in dramatically reduced planted acreage. Wet weather continued through the winter in Arkansas, southern Missouri, and southern Illinois, hampering the crop. The growing conditions for the crop were ideal during the spring and promoted growth and development. The yield potential for the crop was good throughout the growing season and was not affected significantly by the hot and dry weather during the summer months. Yields in the SRW growing area were up in all States except Florida and the Delta States. Record high State yields were set in Indiana, Kentucky, North Carolina, and South Carolina. Tennessee's yield tied the record high that was set in 1999. Overall, SRW production was 309 million bushels, down 19 percent from 2004.

White Winter production, at 260 million bushels, was down 1 percent from last year. Yields in the Pacific Northwest States (Idaho, Oregon, and Washington) were at or above last year's level. In Idaho, excellent irrigated winter wheat yields, combined with good dryland yields resulted in the highest winter wheat yield on record.

Other Spring production for 2005 was estimated at 504 million bushels, down 11 percent from last year. Harvested area was 13.6 million acres, up 3 percent from 2004. The U.S. yield was 37.1 bushels per acre, down 6.1 bushels from the record high yield in 2004.

The spring wheat crop got off to a good start in the 6 major-producing States, with planting and emergence advancing well ahead of the 5-year average. This rapid progress was due to mild and dry weather during the early spring months. The crop began heading behind the 5-year average in all States except Washington. However, hot and dry weather during July accelerated development and rushed heading ahead of normal. Yield potential for the crop was reduced by these weather conditions. Early harvest progress lagged but quickly advanced ahead of the normal pace because of dry weather during the month of August. The crop was 90 percent harvested by September 4, 9 points ahead of the 5-year average.

Yields were down in all States except Montana, Wyoming, Utah, and Oregon. The objective yield survey data showed that gross weight per head was down 15 percent from 2004. In Wyoming, a record high yield was reported because of excellent irrigated yields.

Durum production for 2005 totaled 101 million bushels, 12 percent above last year. Grain area harvested totaled 2.72 million acres, up 15 percent from 2004. The U.S. yield was estimated at 37.2 bushels per acre, 0.8 bushel below 2004. Production was down from last year in all States except North Dakota. In North Dakota, yields were higher than last year due to favorable weather conditions throughout the growing season. Yields in Montana were down from last year because of hot and dry weather during the summer months.

2005 Fresh Market Vegetable Production Down 2 Percent from 2004

Fresh market vegetable and melon production for the 24 selected crops estimated in 2005 totaled 473 million hundredweight, down 2 percent from last year's comparable States. Harvested area covered 1.94 million acres, down less than 1 percent from comparable States in 2004. Value of the 2005 crop was estimated at 9.82 billion dollars, up 1 percent from comparable States a year ago. The three largest crops, in terms of production, were onions, head lettuce, and tomatoes, which combined to account for 37 percent of the total production. Tomatoes, head lettuce, and onions claimed the highest values, accounting for 36 percent of the total value when combined.

For the 24 selected vegetables and melons estimated in 2005, California continued to be the leading fresh market State, accounting for 44 percent of the harvested area, 48 percent of production, and 47 percent of the value.

2005 Processing Production of 8 Selected Vegetables Down 11 Percent from 2004

Processing production of 8 selected vegetables estimated in 2005 totaled 15.7 million tons, down 11 percent from 2004's comparable States. Area harvested was estimated at 1.29 million acres, down 1 percent from comparable States a year before. Processing crop value was estimated at 1.27 billion dollars, 9 percent below comparable States in 2004. The 3 largest crops, in terms of production, were tomatoes, sweet corn, and snap beans, which combine to account for 90 percent of the 8 processing crops estimated in 2005. The 3 most valuable of the 8 processed vegetables estimated in 2005 were tomatoes, sweet corn, and cucumbers for pickles, accounting for 78 percent of the total value when combined.

2005 Noncitrus Fruit Utilized Production Up 3 Percent, Value Up 4 Percent

In 2005, the Nation's utilized production of the leading noncitrus fruit crops totaled 17.2 million tons, up 3 percent from the comparable 2004 utilized production. Utilized production increased from 2004 for cultivated blueberries, Maine wild blueberries, Oregon loganberries, Oregon black raspberries, red raspberries, tart

cherries, cranberries, grapes, California kiwifruit, California olives, California plums, California prunes, and strawberries.

The value of utilized production for noncitrus fruit crops totaled 9.34 billion dollars, up 4 percent from 2004. The value of utilized production for California prunes increased 81 percent, nectarines increased 51 percent, California olives are up 28 percent, California plums increased 27 percent, and apricots were up 16 percent from 2004. However, the value of utilized production for prunes and plums decreased 27 percent, California dates were down 14 percent, Hawaii papayas decreased 11 percent, tart cherries decreased 6 percent, strawberries were down 5 percent, and Hawaii pineapples decreased 5 percent from 2004.

Utilized apple production for 2005 was estimated at 9.78 billion pounds, down 6 percent from the 2004 level. Utilized production for Washington and New York decreased 6 percent and 20 percent, respectively, while Michigan's utilized production increased 8 percent compared to 2004. In New York, a spring frost during bloom, extreme heat during early summer, and heavy rains and winds during mid October reduced the 2005 crop. Below normal humidity levels in Michigan kept disease pressure low and the apple crop was ahead of normal development throughout the growing season.

Utilized grape production for 2005 totaled 6.97 million tons, up 12 percent from the 2004 crop. The California crop, which accounts for 88 percent of the 2005 U.S. utilized grape production, was up 9 percent from the previous year. Also for California, raisin type production rose 3 percent from 2004, wine type production increased 14 percent, and table type production was up 8 percent. Utilized production increased from 2004 in all grape estimating States except Arizona, Arkansas, and Texas.

Utilized peach production in 2005 was estimated at 1.14 million tons, down 7 percent from the previous year and 5 percent below 2003. The California crop, accounting for 76 percent of the U.S. utilized peach production, was down 6 percent from 2004. For California, the Clingstone peach estimate was down 10 percent and the Freestone estimate was down 1 percent from 2004.

Utilized pear production for 2005 was 811,670 tons, down 7 percent from the previous year. Washington, the top producing State, utilized 400,000 tons, up 9 percent from 2004. California, the second largest producer at 200,000 tons, was down 26 percent from the previous season. Utilized pear production in Oregon, the third largest producing State, was 196,000 tons, down 7 percent from 2004.

Citrus Utilized Production Down 31 Percent, Value Down 4 Percent

The 2004-05 season started with 4 hurricanes causing damage to Florida's citrus crop, severely limiting production. Three hurricanes hit Southeast Florida during September. On September 5, Frances made landfall along Florida's east coast, with sustained winds of over 100 miles per hour. Citrus crops, already damaged by Hurricane Charley in August, received additional damage. Ivan hit the Gulf Coast on September 16, causing extensive wind damage in the Florida panhandle. On September 26, Jeanne made landfall in almost the same spot as Frances 3 weeks earlier, dealing yet another blow to Florida's citrus groves. The Indian River growing area was greatly affected by Hurricane Frances on September 5 and Hurricane Jeanne on September 29. Both storms brought high winds and heavy rain which blew fruit off the trees, broke limbs, and uprooted trees. Standing water in groves caused softening of fruit and continued fruit droppage. Fruit drop rate was a limiting factor for citrus production in Florida, remaining at above average rates for most of the 2004-05 season.

Citrus utilized production for the 2004-05 season totaled 11.4 million tons, 31 percent below the 2003-04 season and 36 percent lower than the record high production of 17.8 million tons for the 1997-98 season. Florida accounted for 67 percent of total U.S. citrus production, California totaled 29 percent, while Texas and Arizona produced the remaining 4 percent.

Florida's 2004-2005 orange production of 150 million boxes was down 38 percent from the previous season. Grapefruit utilization in Florida, at 12.8 million boxes, was down 69 percent from the previous season's utilization. Florida's total citrus utilization decreased 42 percent from the previous season, due to the hurricanes' effect. Bearing acreage, at 641,400 acres, was the lowest since the 1993-94 season.

California increased utilized citrus production by 16 percent from the 2003-04 season. California's all orange production, at 61.0 million boxes, was 21 percent higher than the previous season. Grapefruit production, at 5.80 million boxes, was unchanged from the 2003-04 season. Utilized production of citrus in Texas was up 14 percent from the 2003-04 season. Orange production increased 7 percent from the previous season and grapefruit production was up 16 percent. Arizona's total citrus production was down 22 percent from last season. Grapefruit utilized production was unchanged, while oranges and lemons were down 9 and 20 percent, respectively, from the 2003-04 season.

The value of the 2004-05 U.S. citrus crop was down 4 percent from the previous season to \$2.39 billion (packinghouse-door equivalent). Total value of production for 2004-05 was lower for all types of citrus, except grapefruit, lemons, and tangerines. Orange value of production decreased 16 percent from last season, while grapefruit value increased 25 percent. Tangerine value of production increased 13 percent from last season. Lemon value of production increased 30 percent. Tangelo and temple values were down 20 percent and 33 percent, respectively, from the previous season.

U.S. Nut Production Down 4 Percent, Value Up 22 Percent

The 2005 U.S. nut production was estimated at 1.46 million tons (in-shell basis), a 4 percent decrease from a year earlier. The almond crop totaled 775,900 tons, down 10 percent from 2004. Walnut production for 2005, at 355,000 tons, was up 9 percent from the previous year. The pistachio crop totaled 141,500 tons, 18 percent less than 2004. Pecan production for 2005 was estimated at 129,800 tons, a 40 percent increase from 2004. Hazelnut production, at 28,000 tons, was down 25 percent from the previous year. Macadamia production, at 30,000 tons, was up 6 percent.

The 2005 U.S. value of utilized nut production was estimated at 4.30 billion dollars, up 22 percent from the revised 2004 value. The almond crop was valued at 2.72 billion dollars, up 24 percent from 2004. Pistachio value for 2005, at 574 million dollars, was 24 percent greater than last year. The pecan crop showed a 22 percent increase in value, to 400 million dollars. Hazelnut value, at 57.1 million dollars, was 6 percent higher than the previous year. The macadamia value, at 46.8 million dollars, was up 13 percent.

U.S. Agricultural Exports

Year	Crops (crop year)					
	Corn	Wheat	Soybeans	Rice	Tobacco ¹	Cotton
	<i>bushels</i>	<i>bushels</i>	<i>bushels</i>	<i>cwt</i>	<i>pounds</i>	<i>bales</i>
2001	1,905	962	1,064	95	411	11,000
2002	1,588	850	1,044	125	338	11,900
2003	1,900	1,158	887	103	343	13,758
2004	1,814	1,063	1,103	110	361	14,409
2005 ²	1,850	1,000	950	121	325	16,400

¹ Calendar year. ² Forecast. World Agricultural Outlook Board (202) 720-9805.

Value of Crop Production, United States, 2001-05

Year	Value of Production for Principal Crops ¹			
	Field and Misc. Crops	Fruits and Nuts	Commercial Vegetables	Total Value
	<i>thousand dollars</i>	<i>thousand dollars</i>	<i>thousand dollars</i>	<i>thousand dollars</i>
2001	66,475,746	11,757,721	10,223,489	88,456,956
2002	71,226,473	12,827,577	10,750,882	94,804,932
2003	82,252,169	13,366,375	11,058,631	106,677,175
2004	80,671,272	15,004,161	11,097,062	106,772,495
2005	76,784,412	16,027,929	11,086,505	103,898,846

¹ Value on crop year basis. Totals may not add due to rounding. NASS, Crops Branch, (202) 720-2127.

Field Crops: Top 5 States for Selected Commodities

State Rank	Percent of Total Production, 5 Year Average							
	Barley		Corn for Grain		Cotton, All		Hay, All	
	State	Percent	State	Percent	State	Percent	State	Percent
1	North Dakota	32.6	Iowa	19.2	Texas	29.0	Texas	7.5
2	Idaho	21.2	Illinois	17.0	Mississippi	10.7	California	6.0
3	Montana	15.3	Nebraska	11.3	California	10.1	Missouri	5.3
4	Washington	6.8	Minnesota	10.0	Georgia	9.8	Kansas	4.7
5	Colorado	3.4	Indiana	8.0	Arkansas	9.3	South Dakota	4.6
	Oats		Peanuts		Potatoes		Rice	
1	North Dakota	12.5	Georgia	42.5	Idaho	28.1	Arkansas	47.4
2	Minnesota	11.8	Texas	20.6	Washington	21.0	California	19.4
3	Wisconsin	11.6	Alabama	12.4	Wisconsin	6.9	Louisiana	13.5
4	South Dakota	9.1	Florida	7.5	Colorado	5.8	Mississippi	7.6
5	Iowa	8.8	North Carolina	7.4	North Dakota	5.6	Texas	6.5
	Sorghum for Grain		Soybeans for Beans		Tobacco		Wheat, All	
1	Kansas	42.5	Iowa	16.4	North Carolina	39.9	Kansas	17.5
2	Texas	30.6	Illinois	15.7	Kentucky	26.4	North Dakota	14.1
3	Nebraska	6.3	Minnesota	9.4	Tennessee	8.1	Montana	7.0
4	Missouri	3.7	Indiana	8.8	South Carolina	7.3	Oklahoma	6.9
5	Oklahoma	3.1	Nebraska	7.2	Virginia	6.5	Washington	6.7

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Field Crops: Acreage, Yield, Production, Price, Value, and Stocks

Crop and Year	Acres		Yield per Acre	Total Production	Average Price	Total Value	Ending Stocks
	Planted	Harvested					
	<i>thousand</i>	<i>thousand</i>		<i>thousand</i>	<i>dollars</i>	<i>thousand dollars</i>	<i>thousand</i>
Barley							
2001	4,951	4,273	58.1	248,329	2.22	535,110	92,129
2002	5,008	4,123	55.0	226,906	2.72	605,635	69,340
2003	5,348	4,727	58.9	278,283	2.83	755,140	120,308
2004	4,527	4,021	69.6	279,743	2.48	698,184	128,417
2005 ¹	3,875	3,269	64.8	211,896	2.45	505,962	
Corn for Grain ²							
2001	75,702	68,768	138.2	9,502,580	1.97	18,878,819	1,596,426
2002	78,894	69,330	129.3	8,966,787	2.32	20,882,448	1,086,673
2003	78,603	70,944	142.2	10,089,222	2.42	24,476,803	958,091
2004	80,929	73,631	160.4	11,807,086	2.06	24,381,294	2,113,972
2005 ³	81,759	75,107	147.9	11,112,072	1.90	21,040,707	
Hay, All							
2001		63,516	2.46	156,416	96.50	12,589,493	22,458
2002		63,942	2.34	149,467	92.40	12,338,010	22,013
2003		63,383	2.49	157,585	85.50	12,006,783	25,947
2004		61,966	2.55	158,247	92.00	12,211,868	27,758
2005 ⁴		61,649	2.44	150,590	98.00	12,491,263	
Oats							
2001	4,401	1,911	61.5	117,602	1.59	197,181	63,202
2002	4,995	2,058	56.4	116,002	1.81	212,078	49,833
2003	4,597	2,220	65.0	144,383	1.48	224,910	64,848
2004	4,085	1,787	64.7	115,695	1.48	178,327	57,942
2005 ¹	4,246	1,823	63.0	114,878	1.58	187,275	
Rice							
2001	3,334	3,314	6,496	215,270	4.25	925,055	31,809
2002	3,240	3,207	6,578	210,960	4.49	979,628	20,071
2003	3,022	2,997	6,670	199,897	8.08	1,628,948	19,515
2004	3,347	3,325	6,988	232,362	7.33	1,701,822	31,637
2005 ⁵	3,384	3,364	6,636	223,235	7.80	1,789,225	
Sorghum for Grain							
2001	10,248	8,579	59.9	514,040	3.46	978,783	60,973
2002	9,589	7,125	50.6	360,713	4.14	855,140	43,030
2003	9,420	7,798	52.7	411,237	4.26	964,978	33,549
2004	7,486	6,517	69.6	453,654	3.19	843,464	56,941
2005 ³	6,454	5,736	68.7	393,893	3.04	715,327	

¹ Ending stocks will be published June 2006. ² Planted acres are for all purposes. ³ Ending stocks will be published September 2006. ⁴ Ending stocks will be published May 2006. ⁵ Ending stocks will be published August 2006. NASS, Crops Branch, (202) 720-2127.

Field Crops: Acreage, Yield, Production, Price, Value, and Stocks

Crop and Year	Acres		Yield per Acre	Total Production	Average Price	Total Value	Ending Stocks
	Planted	Harvested					
	<i>thousand</i>	<i>thousand</i>		<i>thousand</i>	<i>dollars</i>	<i>thousand dollars</i>	<i>thousand</i>
Wheat, All							
2001	59,432	48,473	40.2	1,947,453	2.78	5,412,834	777,112
2002	60,318	45,824	35.0	1,605,878	3.56	5,637,416	491,416
2003	57,229	53,063	44.2	2,344,760	3.40	7,929,039	546,439
2004	59,674	49,999	43.2	2,158,245	3.40	7,283,324	540,100
2005 ¹	57,229	50,119	42.0	2,104,690	3.40	7,140,357	
Winter							
2001	40,943	31,165	43.4	1,353,119	2.72	3,661,591	
2002	41,766	29,742	38.2	1,137,001	3.41	3,810,235	
2003	45,384	36,753	46.7	1,716,721	3.27	5,597,974	
2004	43,350	34,462	43.5	1,499,434	3.32	4,948,510	
2005	40,433	33,794	44.4	1,499,129	3.30	4,924,953	
Durum							
2001	2,910	2,789	30.0	83,556	3.08	269,391	32,990
2002	2,913	2,709	29.5	79,960	4.05	329,936	28,108
2003	2,915	2,869	33.7	96,637	3.97	396,905	26,312
2004	2,561	2,363	38.0	89,893	3.85	347,336	37,594
2005 ¹	2,760	2,716	37.2	101,105	3.55	362,010	
Other Spring							
2001	15,579	14,519	35.2	510,778	2.90	1,481,852	
2002	15,639	13,373	29.1	388,917	3.82	1,497,245	
2003	13,842	13,441	39.5	531,402	3.62	1,934,160	
2004	13,763	13,174	43.2	568,918	3.51	1,987,478	
2005	14,036	13,609	37.1	504,456	3.65	1,853,394	

¹ Ending stocks will be published June 2006. NASS, Crops Branch, (202) 720-2127.

Crops

Field Crops: Acreage, Yield, Production, Price, Value, and Stocks

Crop and Year	Acres		Yield per Acre	Total Production	Average Price	Total Value	Ending Stocks
	Planted	Harvested					
	<i>thousand</i>	<i>thousand</i>		<i>thousand</i>	<i>dollars</i>	<i>thousand dollars</i>	<i>thousand</i>
Canola							
2001	1,494	1,455	1,374	1,998,515	8.77	175,351	149,070
2002	1,460	1,281	1,197	1,533,420	10.60	162,719	155,474
2003	1,082	1,068	1,416	1,512,250	10.60	159,849	88,160
2004	865	828	1,618	1,339,530	10.70	143,853	130,496
2005 ¹	1,159	1,114	1,419	1,580,985	9.40	148,532	
Peanuts							
2001	1,541.2	1,411.9	3,029	4,276,704	0.234	1,000,512	483,702
2002	1,353.0	1,291.7	2,571	3,321,040	0.182	599,714	123,428
2003	1,344.0	1,312.0	3,159	4,144,150	0.193	799,428	234,770
2004	1,430.0	1,394.0	3,076	4,288,200	0.189	813,551	677,436
2005 ²	1,657.0	1,629.0	2,960	4,821,250	0.174	845,873	
Soybeans for Beans							
2001	74,075	72,975	39.6	2,890,682	4.38	12,605,717	208,061
2002	73,963	72,497	38.0	2,756,147	5.53	15,252,691	178,329
2003	73,404	72,476	33.9	2,453,665	7.34	18,013,753	112,414
2004	75,208	73,958	42.2	3,123,686	5.74	17,894,948	255,738
2005 ²	72,142	71,361	43.3	3,086,432	5.50	16,927,898	
Sunflower							
2001	2,633	2,555	1,338	3,418,759	9.62	325,950	239,487
2002	2,581	2,167	1,131	2,451,247	12.10	294,595	439,706
2003	2,344	2,197	1,213	2,665,226	12.10	316,214	359,124
2004	1,873	1,711	1,198	2,049,613	13.70	272,732	199,043
2005 ²	2,709	2,610	1,540	4,018,355	11.50	472,470	

¹ Ending stocks will be published June 2006. ² Ending stocks will be published September 2006. NASS, Crops Branch, (202) 720-2127.

Field Crops: Acreage, Yield, Production, Price, and Value

Crop and Year	Acres		Yield per Acre	Total Production	Average Price	Total Value
	Planted	Harvested				
	<i>thousand</i>	<i>thousand</i>		<i>thousand</i>	<i>dollars</i>	<i>thousand dollars</i>
Cotton, All						
2001	15,768.5	13,827.7	705	20,303	0.320	3,121,848
2002	13,957.9	12,416.6	665	17,209	0.457	3,777,132
2003	13,479.6	12,003.4	730	18,255	0.630	5,516,761
2004	13,658.6	13,057.0	855	23,251	0.435	4,853,730
2005	14,195.4	13,702.6	831	23,719	0.490	5,574,119
Sugarbeets						
2001	1,365.3	1,241.1	20.7	25,708	39.80	1,023,054
2002	1,427.3	1,360.7	20.4	27,707	39.60	1,097,329
2003	1,365.4	1,347.8	22.8	30,710	41.40	1,270,026
2004	1,345.6	1,306.7	23.0	30,021	36.90	1,106,878
2005 ¹	1,294.8	1,238.9	22.3	27,654		
Sugarcane, All						
2001		1,027.8	33.7	34,587	29.00	1,003,046
2002		1,023.2	34.7	35,553	28.40	1,007,142
2003		992.3	34.1	33,858	29.50	998,269
2004		938.2	30.9	29,013	28.30	821,118
2005 ¹		923.9	29.4	27,134		
Tobacco						
2001		432.5	2,292	991,293	1.956	1,938,892
2002		427.3	2,039	871,122	1.936	1,686,809
2003		411.2	1,952	802,560	1.964	1,576,436
2004		408.1	2,161	881,973	1.987	1,752,335
2005		298.0	2,147	639,709	1.647	1,053,430

¹ Prices and value will be published July 2006. NASS, Crops Branch, (202) 720-2127.

Crops

Field Crops: Acreage, Yield, Production, Price, and Value

Crop and Year	Acres		Yield per Acre	Total Production	Average Price	Total Value
	Planted	Harvested				
	<i>thousand</i>	<i>thousand</i>		<i>thousand</i>	<i>dollars</i>	<i>thousand dollars</i>
Beans, Dry Edible						
2001	1,437.4	1,250.0	1,569	19,610	22.10	427,055
2002	1,929.7	1,738.9	1,743	30,312	17.10	519,341
2003	1,406.1	1,346.9	1,670	22,492	18.40	422,793
2004	1,354.3	1,219.3	1,459	17,788	25.70	452,871
2005	1,659.3	1,562.9	1,742	27,222	18.40	526,044
Peas, Dry Edible						
2001	206.8	192.3	1,957	3,763	5.52	20,765
2002	308.7	285.5	1,656	4,727	7.79	36,842
2003	337.5	328.5	1,584	5,202	7.63	39,352
2004	530.0	507.8	2,249	11,419	5.94	66,476
2005	808.0	765.9	1,828	14,003	4.60	63,167
Potatoes						
2001	1,246.9	1,220.9	358	437,673	6.99	3,055,876
2002	1,299.6	1,265.9	362	458,171	6.67	3,045,310
2003	1,272.6	1,248.6	367	457,814	5.89	2,685,822
2004	1,193.3	1,166.9	391	456,041	5.67	2,575,204
2005	1,107.2	1,084.6	388	420,879	6.90	2,903,137
Hops ¹						
2001		35,911	1,861	66,832.1	1.85	123,843
2002		29,309	1,990	58,336.6	1.91	111,546
2003		28,669	1,903	54,565.1	1.86	101,637
2004		27,742	1,990	55,203.9	1.88	103,969
2005		29,544	1,791	52,914.5	1.95	103,294
Coffee ¹						
2001-02		6,300	1,270	8,000	2.45	19,600
2002-03		5,900	1,270	7,500	3.10	23,250
2003-04		5,900	1,410	8,300	2.90	24,070
2004-05		5,800	965	5,600	3.55	19,880
2005-06		6,100	1,050	6,400	3.80	24,320
Taro ¹						
2001		440		6,400	0.530	3,392
2002		430		6,100	0.540	3,294
2003		420		5,000	0.540	2,700
2004		370		5,200	0.540	2,808
2005		360		4,000	0.540	2,160

¹ Actual acres. NASS, Crops Branch, (202) 720-2127.

Corn for Grain: Objective Yield Final Count

State	Plants per Acre				
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Illinois	26,650	26,350	27,050	27,700	28,000
Indiana	25,950	25,300	25,900	26,500	25,200
Iowa	26,450	26,700	27,250	27,850	28,000
Kansas ¹				21,900	21,400
Minnesota	28,000	26,800	28,800	29,300	28,400
Missouri ²				24,350	24,050
Nebraska	22,750	23,350	23,700	24,050	23,700
Ohio	26,050	24,400	25,900	26,650	25,600
South Dakota ²				21,850	23,700
Wisconsin	27,000	26,650	27,100	27,550	27,050

¹ Field counts began in 2004. ² Field counts began in 2004 after being discontinued in 1996.
NASS, Crops Branch, (202) 720-2127.

Corn for Grain: Objective Yield Final Count

State	Ears per Acre				
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Illinois	25,550	25,000	26,650	27,400	26,850
Indiana	25,400	23,650	25,350	26,050	24,650
Iowa	25,250	25,800	26,600	27,500	27,100
Kansas ¹				22,150	20,900
Minnesota	26,700	26,100	28,600	29,200	28,050
Missouri ²				24,250	22,600
Nebraska	22,050	21,200	22,600	24,050	22,800
Ohio	25,100	22,350	25,750	26,050	24,650
South Dakota ²				22,700	23,050
Wisconsin	26,100	25,250	26,250	26,800	26,350

¹ Field counts began in 2004. ² Field counts began in 2004 after being discontinued in 1996.
NASS, Crops Branch, (202) 720-2127.

Upland Cotton: Objective Yield Final Count

State	Large Bolls (per 40 ft. of row)				
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Arkansas	756	772	744	754	733
California	918	1,011	893	948	980
Georgia	664	608	664	687	767
Louisiana	588	742	775	691	775
Mississippi	679	767	808	780	722
North Carolina	705	564	632	733	721
Texas	445	497	433	624	585

NASS, Crops Branch, (202) 720-2127.

Upland Cotton: Objective Yield Final Count

State	Harvest Loss (pounds per acre)				
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Arkansas	80	102	105	83	138
California	123	177	130	125	165
Georgia	115	153	136	128	139
Louisiana	74	82	108	84	118
Mississippi	121	158	95	77	73
North Carolina	180	185	165	165	189
Texas	46	60	58	49	59

NASS, Crops Branch, (202) 720-2127.

Soybeans: Objective Yield Final Count

State	Pods with Beans (per 18 sq. ft.)				
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Arkansas ¹	1,817			2,511	1,824
Illinois	1,932	1,802	1,634	1,947	1,858
Indiana	1,869	1,680	1,582	1,917	1,899
Iowa	1,796	1,867	1,647	1,741	1,970
Kansas ²				1,636	1,546
Minnesota	1,475	1,715	1,440	1,435	1,640
Missouri	1,921	1,705	1,523	2,038	1,652
Nebraska	2,048	1,592	1,636	1,895	1,920
North Dakota ²				1,242	1,496
Ohio	1,785	1,492	1,752	1,837	1,981
South Dakota ²				1,308	1,556

¹ Field counts began in 2004 after being discontinued in 2002. ² Field counts began in 2004.

NASS, Crops Branch, (202) 720-2127.

Wheat by Type: Objective Yield Final Count

State	Heads per Square Foot				
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Winter					
Colorado	33.9	35.6	38.4	32.1	44.2
Illinois	52.0	59.5	56.6	51.0	57.1
Kansas	39.7	41.7	50.6	41.4	47.8
Missouri	47.7	54.8	51.3	51.8	44.4
Montana	25.2	34.3	42.9	40.4	48.9
Nebraska	46.8	52.8	59.6	43.2	59.1
Ohio	51.7	57.8	53.3	52.1	56.0
Oklahoma	32.5	40.2	46.8	40.5	39.4
Texas	33.4	34.2	36.3	31.7	32.5
Washington	36.8	37.8	36.6	36.7	39.8
Durum					
North Dakota	23.3	23.7	24.3	27.2	29.9
Other Spring					
Minnesota	49.1	50.6	55.9	55.0	52.2
Montana	22.9	24.0	25.0	26.9	30.8
North Dakota	41.2	40.0	43.0	46.7	45.3

NASS, Crop Branch, (202) 720-2127.

Crops

Fresh Vegetables: Acreage, Yield, Production, Price, and Value

Crop and Year	Acres		Yield per Acre	Total Production	Average Price	Total Value
	Planted	Harvested				
			<i>cwt</i>	<i>thousand cwt</i>	<i>dollars per cwt</i>	<i>thousand dollars</i>
Carrots						
2001	90,660	89,260	312	27,839	17.10	477,131
2002	87,600	86,500	299	25,865	19.10	493,266
2003	86,700	85,800	316	27,114	19.00	515,035
2004	83,400	82,600	322	26,630	20.20	538,337
2005	84,800	83,700	317	26,559	20.90	556,318
Cucumbers						
2001	56,150	52,780	197	10,392	19.80	205,689
2002	59,100	54,900	199	10,939	19.00	207,784
2003	58,600	55,000	171	9,425	19.90	187,391
2004	60,400	57,170	177	10,101	22.10	223,602
2005	61,770	57,170	179	10,232	22.90	234,516
Lettuce Head						
2001	184,800	184,300	374	68,917	17.90	1,234,981
2002	185,700	184,500	369	68,140	21.10	1,435,296
2003	185,800	185,100	369	68,244	18.10	1,235,193
2004	181,700	181,000	366	66,228	16.90	1,118,970
2005	185,100	179,500	354	63,594	15.60	990,905
Leaf						
2001	50,700	50,500	226	11,394	27.50	313,621
2002	54,000	53,900	249	13,410	33.70	452,274
2003	56,500	56,400	239	13,490	31.40	424,098
2004	61,600	61,500	240	14,790	30.70	454,677
2005	63,700	62,600	246	15,405	34.60	533,324
Romaine						
2001	53,400	53,100	284	15,067	19.30	290,934
2002	58,400	58,300	318	18,564	25.20	466,896
2003	76,500	76,500	297	22,703	27.50	624,898
2004	75,300	75,200	308	23,155	19.10	442,863
2005	84,500	82,400	288	23,725	19.30	458,068
Snap Beans						
2001	100,500	96,500	64	6,193	45.00	278,511
2002	104,800	98,400	61	5,965	47.60	283,813
2003	101,100	92,900	61	5,695	47.60	280,605
2004	101,900	92,700	62	5,769	45.20	260,993
2005	103,200	96,700	56	5,455	52.60	286,878
Sweet Corn						
2001	264,600	244,930	109	26,815	19.50	523,567
2002	264,300	245,730	108	26,480	19.20	509,421
2003	271,500	246,800	115	28,503	19.30	550,024
2004	256,900	242,700	115	27,885	20.80	580,320
2005	255,300	238,900	114	27,266	22.10	601,519
Tomatoes						
2001	133,500	130,840	288	37,701	30.00	1,131,421
2002	131,800	129,020	307	39,588	31.60	1,252,801
2003	125,600	121,700	292	35,578	37.40	1,332,361
2004	135,400	131,100	292	38,346	37.50	1,439,197
2005	136,000	129,800	304	39,462	41.50	1,637,394

NASS, Crops Branch, (202) 720-2127.

Processing Vegetables: Acreage, Yield, Production, Price, and Value

Crop and Year	Acres		Yield per Acre	Total Production	Average Price	Total Value
	Planted	Harvested				
			<i>tons</i>	<i>tons</i>	<i>dollars</i>	<i>thousand dollars</i>
Carrots						
2001	19,330	18,680	24.21	452,240	74.50	33,685
2002	16,200	15,600	25.72	401,250	70.00	28,096
2003	16,600	15,950	28.19	449,570	75.10	33,750
2004	17,300	15,760	27.44	432,400	80.20	34,698
2005	15,660	15,170	27.85	422,530	72.50	30,616
Cucumber for Pickles						
2001	112,110	108,260	5.37	581,540	291.00	168,958
2002	120,800	117,800	5.26	619,310	273.00	169,006
2003	120,900	118,800	5.46	648,430	275.00	178,328
2004	115,800	113,000	5.23	591,380	269.00	158,793
2005	116,600	113,700	5.02	570,720	260.00	148,324
Green Peas						
2001	218,640	211,640	1.85	390,980	264.00	103,313
2002	224,400	212,200	1.65	349,860	253.00	88,439
2003	245,600	232,100	2.01	467,670	250.00	117,087
2004	214,700	206,900	1.92	397,570	250.00	99,280
2005	215,600	211,500	1.79	378,830	267.00	101,080
Snap Beans						
2001	204,780	193,980	3.55	688,140	161.00	111,114
2002	214,600	201,800	3.93	793,710	151.00	120,190
2003	200,900	189,600	3.84	727,640	157.00	114,520
2004	210,010	200,990	4.16	835,880	158.00	131,865
2005	216,930	210,620	3.90	821,770	141.00	115,545
Sweet Corn						
2001	458,350	447,150	7.04	3,147,530	73.00	229,678
2002	442,000	417,100	7.35	3,067,690	68.00	208,703
2003	438,400	426,600	7.66	3,266,050	70.40	229,788
2004	412,700	405,800	7.31	2,968,180	72.10	213,993
2005	421,610	403,910	7.86	3,174,120	68.40	217,096
Tomatoes						
2001	279,930	274,860	33.65	9,248,720	59.20	547,473
2002	317,500	312,200	37.38	11,670,820	58.20	679,823
2003	310,030	293,920	33.41	9,819,710	58.70	576,441
2004	321,230	300,620	40.80	12,266,410	58.60	719,285
2005	285,940	282,040	36.17	10,200,120	61.00	622,143

NASS, Crop Branch, (202) 721-2127.

Crops

Vegetables for Fresh and Processing: Acreage, Yield, Production, Price, and Value

Crop and Year	Acres		Yield per Acre	Total Production	Average Price	Total Value
	Planted	Harvested				
				<i>cwt</i>	<i>per cwt</i>	<i>thousand dollars</i>
Asparagus						
2001	75,150	70,150	30	2,078	110.00	228,925
2002	70,500	66,000	28	1,868	92.50	172,876
2003	62,000	58,000	32	1,843	88.40	162,901
2004	66,000	61,500	34	2,062	105.00	217,060
2005	57,000	54,000	33	1,804	87.80	158,350
Broccoli						
2001	133,100	133,100	140	18,690	25.90	484,467
2002	130,400	130,400	141	18,375	30.90	567,767
2003	131,600	131,600	148	19,450	31.60	615,534
2004	133,900	133,800	148	19,835	32.20	638,079
2005	135,000	133,900	148	19,790	28.50	563,673
Cauliflower						
2001	42,150	42,050	160	6,708	28.30	190,085
2002	41,100	41,000	152	6,220	31.80	197,568
2003	39,200	39,000	168	6,546	34.60	226,202
2004	37,800	37,700	170	6,425	30.50	195,889
2005	38,000	37,500	174	6,510	30.30	197,419
Onions						
2001	173,000	164,990	424	69,961	10.70	680,350
2002	171,550	162,720	429	69,844	12.10	764,994
2003	172,960	166,090	442	73,363	13.70	929,274
2004	179,600	168,950	491	83,007	10.50	777,339
2005	169,220	161,520	457	73,769	13.70	922,369

NASS, Crop Branch, (202) 720-2127.

Noncitrus Fruit: Acreage, Utilized Production, Price, and Value

Crop and Year	Bearing Acres	Utilized Production ¹	Average Price ²	Total Value
		<i>tons</i>	<i>dollars per unit</i>	<i>thousand dollars</i>
Apples				
2001	409,300	4,604,600	0.158	1,452,344
2002	394,800	4,187,100	0.189	1,581,260
2003	390,450	4,351,500	0.209	1,817,240
2004	385,560	5,185,700	0.159	1,647,983
2005	381,160	4,889,600	0.183	1,786,674
Apricots				
2001	19,360	75,400	353.00	26,598
2002	17,340	80,000	357.00	28,565
2003	17,840	97,600	356.00	34,702
2004	17,340	92,600	378.00	35,012
2005	15,840	76,300	533.00	40,723
Bananas				
2001	1,490	14,000	0.380	10,640
2002	1,330	10,000	0.430	8,600
2003	1,350	11,300	0.410	9,225
2004	1,000	8,300	0.490	8,085
2005 ³				
Blueberries, Cultivated				
2001	40,430	94,400	0.869	164,059
2002	41,850	94,300	1.030	194,566
2003	41,670	94,000	1.170	220,649
2004	44,430	113,800	1.210	275,963
2005	48,310	116,300	1.390	323,788
Cherries, Sweet				
2001	68,100	219,600	1,230.00	270,914
2002	72,730	177,300	1,550.00	274,471
2003	74,990	243,600	1,400.00	342,113
2004	78,275	279,200	1,570.00	437,133
2005	79,010	243,900	1,980.00	483,504
Cherries, Tart				
2001	38,540	154,000	0.186	57,150
2002	37,700	31,100	0.448	27,879
2003	36,970	113,200	0.354	80,210
2004	36,950	106,500	0.326	69,501
2005	37,100	134,200	0.243	65,296

See footnote(s) at end of table.

--continued

Crops

Noncitrus Fruit: Acreage, Utilized Production, Price, and Value (continued)

Crop and Year	Bearing Acres	Utilized Production ¹	Average Price ²	Total Value
		<i>tons</i>	<i>dollars per unit</i>	<i>thousand dollars</i>
Grapes				
2001	932,470	6,568,100	449.00	2,947,867
2002	949,950	7,336,810	387.00	2,841,569
2003	951,010	6,489,630	402.00	2,609,289
2004	933,100	6,229,930	483.00	3,010,958
2005	934,750	6,971,650	432.00	3,013,418
Papayas ⁴				
2001	1,950	27,500	0.265	14,598
2002	1,720	22,950	0.260	11,924
2003	1,565	21,300	0.307	13,069
2004	1,235	17,900	0.345	12,361
2005	1,450	16,250	0.338	10,971
Peaches				
2001	147,520	1,155,000	418.000	483,043
2002	146,350	1,217,700	400.000	488,011
2003	145,530	1,205,200	377.000	454,286
2004	146,170	1,229,800	375.000	461,629
2005	140,360	1,143,200	446.000	509,745
Pears				
2001	65,050	989,400	266.00	263,431
2002	64,115	888,600	297.00	264,334
2003	64,150	928,500	294.00	273,142
2004	64,450	872,400	340.00	296,291
2005	63,350	811,700	388.00	315,240
Strawberries ⁴				
2001	45,700	825.5	64.70	1,068,582
2002	47,600	942.3	61.60	1,161,630
2003	48,400	1,078.0	63.80	1,375,142
2004	51,400	1,1069.9	66.00	1,460,077
2005	52,200	1,161.1	59.60	1,383,064

¹ Total production minus production not harvested and production not sold due to economic conditions, expressed in fresh equivalents. ² Prices for apples, bananas, blueberries, tart cherries, papayas and peaches are in dollars per pound. Prices for apricots, sweet cherries, grapes and pears are per ton. Prices for strawberries are per hundredweight. ³ Not published to avoid disclosure of individual operations. ⁴ Harvested acres shown. NASS, Crops Branch, (202) 720-2127.

Citrus: Acreage, Utilized, Production, Price, and Value

Crop and Year ¹	Bearing Acres	Utilized Production	Average Price ²	Total Value ²
		<i>tons</i>	<i>dollars box</i>	<i>thousand dollars</i>
Grapefruit ³				
2000-01	145,200	2,462	4.69	285,065
2001-02	136,300	2,424	4.92	292,156
2002-03	128,500	2,063	5.24	269,381
2003-04	114,800	2,165	5.91	317,218
2004-05	103,500	1,008	15.59	397,909
Lemons				
2000-01	65,300	996	9.06	237,362
2001-02	65,800	801	15.54	327,964
2002-03	61,800	1,026	10.79	291,425
2003-04	59,800	798	12.85	269,753
2004-05	58,500	813	16.44	351,897
Oranges				
2000-01	818,700	12,221	5.88	1,682,790
2001-02	797,600	12,374	6.37	1,846,199
2002-03	791,700	11,545	5.80	1,564,658
2003-04	761,400	12,872	5.90	1,782,157
2004-05	732,100	9,112	6.87	1,498,063
Tangerines				
2000-01	40,000	373	11.26	96,789
2001-02	38,800	420	12.97	124,718
2002-03	36,600	382	13.23	117,432
2003-04	36,200	417	12.19	116,475
2004-05	35,600	331	16.79	130,068

¹ The crop year begins with the bloom of the first year shown and ends with the completion of harvest the following year. ² Equivalent packinghouse-door returns. ³ Excludes economic abandonment in 2001-02 of 127,500 tons of colored seedless; in 2002-03 of 127,500 tons of white seedless, and 127,500 tons of colored seedless; in 2003-04 of 212,500 tons of white seedless, and 42,500 tons of colored seedless. NASS, Crops Branch, (202) 720-2127.

Crops

Nuts: Acreage, Production, Price, and Value

Crop and Year	Bearing Acres	Utilized Production	Average Price ¹	Total Value
		<i>tons</i>	<i>dollars per</i>	<i>thousand dollars</i>
Almonds ²				
2001	530,000	671,500	0.91	740,012
2002	545,000	881,900	1.11	1,200,687
2003	550,000	866,700	1.57	1,600,144
2004	570,000	866,400	2.21	2,189,005
2005	580,000	775,900	3.08	2,724,876
Hazelnuts				
2001	29,000	49,500	701.00	34,700
2002	29,200	19,500	1,000.00	19,500
2003	28,000	37,900	1,030.00	39,037
2004	28,400	37,500	1,440.00	54,000
2005	28,300	28,000	2,040.00	57,120
Macadamia Nuts				
2001	17,800	28,000	0.59	33,040
2002	17,800	26,500	0.57	30,210
2003	17,800	26,500	0.61	32,330
2004	17,800	28,300	0.73	41,245
2005	18,000	30,000	0.78	46,800
Pecans ³				
2001		169,300	0.59	201,101
2002		86,500	0.96	165,033
2003		141,100	0.98	277,629
2004		92,900	1.76	326,924
2005		129,800	1.54	400,441
Pistachios				
2001	78,000	80,500	1.01	162,610
2002	83,000	151,500	1.10	333,300
2003	88,000	59,500	1.22	145,180
2004	93,000	173,500	1.34	464,980
2005	98,000	141,500	2.03	574,490
Walnuts				
2001	204,000	305,000	1,120.00	341,600
2002	210,000	282,000	1,170.00	329,940
2003	213,000	326,000	1,160.00	378,160
2004	217,000	325,000	1,390.00	451,750
2005 ⁴	219,000	355,000		

¹ Prices for almonds, macadamia nuts, pecans, and pistachios are on a per pound basis. Prices for hazelnuts and walnuts are on a per ton basis. ² Price and value are on shelled basis. ³ Bearing acreage not estimated. ⁴ Price and value not yet published. NASS, Crops Branch, (202) 720-2127.

Floriculture Crops: Wholesale Value of Sales, by Category, 2000-2004 ¹

Year	For Operations with \$100,000+ in Sales, 36 States							
	Cut Flowers	Potted Flowering Plants	Foliage Plants for Indoor or Patio Use	Bedding/Garden Plants			Cut Cultivated Greens	Propagative Materials
				Annual	Herbaceous Perennial	Total		
	<i>thousand dollars</i>	<i>thousand dollars</i>	<i>thousand dollars</i>	<i>thousand dollars</i>	<i>thousand dollars</i>	<i>thousand dollars</i>	<i>thousand dollars</i>	<i>thousand dollars</i>
2000	429,963	799,599	560,192	1,661,427	433,993	2,095,420	126,168	242,638
2001	418,103	824,750	650,590	1,680,770	495,732	2,176,502	112,358	313,922
2002	427,081	843,940	622,560	1,789,783	611,166	2,400,949	113,773	345,871
2003	422,982	803,462	649,681	1,788,854	634,872	2,423,726	102,065	367,971
2004	421,631	815,136	638,979	1,845,495	687,050	2,532,545	92,445	386,310

¹ Equivalent wholesale value of all sales. NASS, Crops Branch, (202) 720-2127.

Floriculture Crops: Growing Area by Type of Cover, 2000-2004

Year	For Operations with \$100,000+ Sales, 36 States						
	Glass Greenhouses	Fiberglass and Other Rigid Greenhouses	Film Plastic Single/Multi Greenhouses	Total Greenhouse Cover	Shade and Temporary Cover	Total Covered Area	Open Ground
	<i>thousand square feet</i>	<i>thousand square feet</i>	<i>thousand square feet</i>	<i>thousand square feet</i>	<i>thousand square feet</i>	<i>thousand square feet</i>	<i>acres</i>
2000	66,177	86,023	311,148	463,348	361,372	824,720	30,248
2001	70,214	82,849	309,006	462,069	358,963	821,032	29,048
2002	71,112	80,770	331,193	483,075	359,145	842,220	32,898
2003	70,417	75,227	330,504	476,148	352,090	828,238	32,949
2004	68,952	73,305	329,394	471,651	352,966	824,617	31,762

NASS, Crops Branch, (202) 720-2127.

Agaricus Mushrooms

Year	Area in Production		Yield per Square Foot	Volume of Sales	Price per Pound	Value of Sales
	Growing Area	Total Fillings				
	<i>thousand square feet</i>	<i>thousand square feet</i>	<i>pounds</i>	<i>thousand pounds</i>	<i>dollars</i>	<i>thousand dollars</i>
2000-01	33,581	143,873	5.88	846,209	0.976	825,500
2001-02	30,595	140,822	5.90	831,107	1.050	870,573
2002-03	30,280	141,844	5.90	836,398	1.020	855,983
2003-04	31,039	146,510	5.74	841,162	1.040	878,405
2004-05	28,905	143,093	5.86	838,083	1.030	862,303

NASS, Crops Branch, (202) 720-2127

Livestock Summary

Cattle Inventory Up 2 Percent

The inventory of all cattle and calves on hand January 1, 2006, was 97.1 million head, up 2 percent from the previous year. All inventory classes increased from a year earlier. Beef and milk replacement heifers posted the largest increase, up 4 percent from the previous year. The 2005 calf crop of 37.8 million head was up 1 percent from a year earlier. The number of operations with cattle during 2005 was 982,510, down 1 percent from 2004.

On January 1, 2006, the inventory of cattle on feed in the U.S. totaled 14.1 million head, up 3 percent from the previous year. For feedlots with a capacity of 1,000 or more head, inventories increased 4 percent over last year. With an inventory of 11.8 million head, these feedlots account for 84 percent of the U.S. total. Fed cattle marketings from these feedlots totaled 22.2 million head.

Commercial beef production for 2005 totaled 24.7 billion pounds, up 1 percent from the previous year.

Milk Production Up 3.5 Percent

U.S. milk production increased 3.5 percent to 177 billion pounds in 2005. Milk cow numbers were up fractionally, while production per cow increased 3 percent from a year ago. The number of operations with milk cows during 2005 fell to 78,295, down 4 percent from a year earlier. The number of operations with fewer than 500 head declined, while those with 500 or more head increased. Operations with 500 or more head continued to increase their share of production.

Hog Inventory Up Slightly

The inventory of all hogs and pigs on December 1, 2005 was 61.3 million head, up 1 percent from the previous year. The inventory of breeding animals was up 1 percent from 2004. Sows farrowed was unchanged from the previous year and the pig crop during 2005 was up 1 percent from 2004. The average pigs saved per litter increased 1 percent during 2005 to 9.01 compared with 8.94 a year earlier. The number of operations with hogs has fallen steadily since 1980, and was down to 67,330 operations in 2005. The share of inventory held by larger operations remained steady; in 2005 the 7,598 operations with 2,000 or more hogs held 79 percent of the inventory, compared to 7,443 operations with 79 percent of the inventory a year earlier. Commercial pork production totaled 20.7 billion pounds in 2005, up 1 percent from the previous year. The number of head slaughtered was up slightly from 2004 while the average dressed weight per animal was up two pounds.

Sheep Inventory Up 2 Percent

The inventory of all sheep and lambs on hand January 1, 2006, was 6.23 million head, up 2 percent from the previous year. Breeding inventory was up 2 percent overall. Rams one year old and older were up 3 percent, ewes one year old and older were up 2 percent and replacement lambs were up 2 percent. Market sheep and lambs totaled 1.59 million head on January 1, 2006, down 1 percent from the previous year.

The 2005 lamb crop at 4.13 million head, was up 1 percent from 2004. The 2005 lambing rate was 115 lambs per 100 ewes, up 2 percent from 2004. Shorn wool production in the US totaled 37.2 million pounds in 2005, down 1 percent from 2004. The number of sheep and lambs shorn in 2005 was 5.07 million head, slightly below the previous year.

December 1 Chicken Inventory Down Slightly

The number of chickens on December 1, 2005 (excluding commercial broilers) was 453 million, down slightly from last year. Layers, at 348 million, were up 1 percent from the previous year. The 96.6 million pullets were down 5 percent from the 101 million on hand December 1, 2004. All chickens were valued at \$1.13 billion on December 1, 2005, up 1 percent from a year earlier. Average value increased from \$2.48 per bird on December 1, 2004, to \$2.50 per bird on December 1, 2005.

Egg production during the year ending November 30, 2005 totaled a record high 90.0 billion eggs, up 1 percent from the 89.1 billion eggs in 2004. Layer numbers during 2005 averaged 344 million, up slightly from the year earlier. The annual average production per layer on hand in 2005 was 262 eggs, up slightly from the 2004 average of 261.

Poultry Production

The combined value of production from broilers, eggs, and turkeys plus the value of sales from other chickens in 2005 was \$28.2 billion, down 2 percent from the \$28.9 billion in 2004. Of the combined total, 74 percent was from broilers, 14 percent from eggs, 11 percent from turkeys, and less than 1 percent from other chickens.

The value of broilers produced during 2005 was \$20.9 billion, up 2 percent from 2004. The number of broilers produced was 8.87 billion in 2005, up 1 percent from 2004. The total live weight of broilers produced in 2005 was 47.9 billion pounds, up 5 percent from 2004. The 2005 average price per pound on a live weight equivalent basis was 43.6 cents per pound, compared with 44.6 cents in 2004.

The value of turkeys produced during 2005 was \$3.23 billion, up 6 percent from \$3.05 billion the previous year. Turkey production in 2005 totaled 7.21 billion pounds live weight, down 1 percent compared with 7.28 billion pounds in 2004. The average price received by producers during 2005 was 44.9 cents per pound, compared with 42.0 cents in 2004.

Trout and Catfish Sales Increase

The total value of all sales, both fish and eggs, received by trout growers in the 20 selected States totaled 74.2 million dollars during 2005, an increase of 4 percent from the 71.0 million dollars received in 2004. Growers in the 20 selected states sold a total of 59.7 million pounds of trout measuring 12 inches or longer in 2005, up 4 percent from the previous year.

Catfish growers in the 11 selected states had sales of 482 million dollars during 2005, up slightly from the 2004 total of 480 million dollars. Sales of foodsize fish totaled 450 million dollars, down slightly from the previous year. Sales of stockers totaled 5.99 million dollars, down 4 percent from 2004. Catfish water acres decreased 2 percent from January 1, 2005 to 170 thousand acres on January 1, 2006.

Livestock

U.S. Agricultural Exports

Year	Livestock (calendar year)			
	Red Meat		Poultry	
	Beef	Pork	Broilers	Turkeys
	<i>million pounds</i>	<i>million pounds</i>	<i>million pounds</i>	<i>million pounds</i>
2002	2,447	1,611	4,807	439
2003	2,519	1,717	4,920	484
2004	460	2,181	4,784	442
2005	644	2,658	5,211	580
2006 ¹	975	2,755	5,405	600

¹ Forecast. World Agricultural Outlook Board (202) 720-9805.

Meat Consumption

Year	Consumption per Capita, Retail Weight Basis						
	Broilers	Beef	Pork	Turkeys	Veal	Lamb and Mutton	Total ¹
	<i>pounds</i>	<i>pounds</i>	<i>pounds</i>	<i>pounds</i>	<i>pounds</i>	<i>pounds</i>	<i>pounds</i>
2001	76.7	66.3	50.3	17.5	0.6	1.1	213.7
2002	80.6	67.7	51.5	17.7	0.6	1.2	220.8
2003	81.6	64.9	51.8	17.4	0.6	1.1	218.9
2004	84.3	66.1	51.3	17.0	0.5	1.1	221.3
2005	85.6	65.4	49.8	16.7	0.5	1.1	220.4

¹ Total includes other chicken. World Agricultural Outlook Board (202) 720-9805.

Cattle and Calves: January 1 Inventory and Calf Crop ¹

Year	Total Cattle	Cows			Bulls	Heifers			Steers 500+ lbs.	Calves <500 lbs.	Calf Crop
		Total	Beef	Milk		Beef	Milk	Other			
	<i>thousand head</i>	<i>thousand head</i>	<i>thousand head</i>	<i>thousand head</i>	<i>thousand head</i>	<i>thousand head</i>	<i>thousand head</i>	<i>thousand head</i>	<i>thousand head</i>	<i>thousand head</i>	<i>thousand head</i>
2002	96,723	42,239	33,134	9,106	2,244	5,571	4,055	10,057	16,804	15,753	38,300
2003	96,100	42,125	32,983	9,142	2,248	5,624	4,114	9,891	16,554	15,545	38,224
2004	94,888	41,851	32,861	8,990	2,206	5,518	4,020	9,806	16,277	15,210	37,903
2005	95,438	41,920	32,915	9,005	2,219	5,691	4,118	9,763	16,476	15,250	37,505
2006	97,102	42,311	33,253	9,058	2,263	5,905	4,278	9,795	16,923	15,626	37,780

¹ Numbers may not add due to rounding. NASS, Livestock Branch, (202) 720-3570.

Cattle and Calves: Marketings, Price, and Cash Receipts

Year	Marketings ¹		Average Price		Cash Receipts ²
	Cattle	Calves	Cattle	Calves	
	<i>thousand head</i>	<i>thousand head</i>	<i>dollars/cwt</i>	<i>dollars/cwt</i>	<i>million dollars</i>
2001	47,102	9,183	71.30	106.00	40,541
2002	46,804	9,296	66.50	96.40	38,095
2003	47,686	9,613	79.70	102.00	45,092
2004	45,049	9,116	85.80	119.00	47,507
2005	43,798	8,918	89.70	135.00	49,209

¹ Includes custom slaughter for use on farm where produced and state outshipments but excludes interfarm sales within the state. ² Receipts from marketings and sale of farm slaughter. NASS, Livestock Branch, (202) 720-3570.

Cattle and Calves: Top 10 States

State Rank	January 1, 2006 Inventory		2005 Cash Receipts ¹	
	State	Head	State	Dollars
		<i>thousand</i>		<i>million</i>
1	Texas	14,100	Texas	7,580
2	Kansas	6,650	Nebraska	6,458
3	Nebraska	6,550	Kansas	6,089
4	California	5,500	Colorado	3,138
5	Oklahoma	5,450	Oklahoma	2,697
6	Missouri	4,550	Iowa	2,425
7	Iowa	3,800	South Dakota	1,845
8	South Dakota	3,750	California	1,740
9	Wisconsin	3,400	Missouri	1,195
10	Colorado	2,650	Montana	1,105

¹ Receipts from marketings and sale of farm slaughter. NASS, Livestock Branch, (202) 720-3570.

Livestock

Cattle and Calves: Operations and Inventory by Size Group

Year	Total	Number and Percent by Size Group (head) ¹				
		1-49	50-99	100-499	500-999	1,000+
		<i>number</i>	<i>number</i>	<i>number</i>	<i>number</i>	<i>number</i>
Number of Operations ²						
2001	1,049,170	653,950	178,870	187,890	18,665	9,795
2002	1,036,430	647,450	174,990	185,840	18,315	9,835
2003	1,013,570	633,200	170,370	182,240	17,970	9,790
2004	989,460	618,750	163,750	178,530	18,445	9,985
2005	982,510	612,100	163,780	177,510	18,870	10,250
		<i>percent</i>	<i>percent</i>	<i>percent</i>	<i>percent</i>	<i>percent</i>
Cattle & Calves Inventory ³						
2001	97,298	11.5	12.4	36.2	12.4	27.5
2002	96,723	11.7	12.1	36.0	12.4	27.8
2003	96,100	11.8	12.0	35.9	12.3	28.0
2004	94,888	11.3	11.6	35.4	12.7	29.0
2005	95,438	11.0	11.6	35.0	12.9	29.5

¹ Percent reflect average distributions of various probability surveys conducted during the year. ² An operation is any place with at least one head at any time during the year. ³ January 1 Inventory. NASS, Livestock Branch, (202) 720-3570.

Cattle and Calves: Commercial Slaughter

Year	Slaughter ¹		Average Live Weight		Average Dressed Weight ²		Meat Production	
	Cattle	Calves	Cattle	Calves	Cattle	Calves	Beef	Veal
	<i>thousand head</i>	<i>thousand head</i>	<i>pounds</i>	<i>pounds</i>	<i>pounds</i>	<i>pounds</i>	<i>million pounds</i>	<i>million pounds</i>
2001	36,583	1,768	1,169	343	702	211	26,213	204
2002	35,735	1,045	1,251	326	765	190	27,193	205
2003	35,493	1,001	1,231	318	746	194	26,349	201
2004	32,728	879	1,240	330	756	201	24,649	176
2005	32,388	770	1,256	353	769	216	24,784	165

¹ Excludes farm slaughter. ² Federally inspected slaughter. NASS, Livestock Branch, (202) 720-3570.

Cattle on Feed: Inventory and Marketings by State

State ¹	Jan 1, 2006 Inventory ²	2005 Marketings	State ¹	Jan 1, 2006 Inventory ²	2005 Marketings
	<i>thousand head</i>	<i>thousand head</i>		<i>thousand head</i>	<i>thousand head</i>
Arizona	334	345	South Dakota	205	403
California	550	707	Texas	2,920	5,755
Colorado	1,080	1,985	Washington	152	377
Idaho	275	616			
Iowa	510	780			
Kansas	2,500	5,280	All Other		
Nebraska	2,430	4,420	States	335	564
New Mexico	143	213			
Oklahoma	370	727	Total U.S.	11,804	22,172

¹ 1000+ capacity feedlots. ² Cattle and calves on feed are animals for slaughter market being fed a ration of grain or concentrates and are expected to produce a carcass that will grade select or better. NASS, Livestock Branch, (202) 720-3570.

Cattle on Feed: Feedlots, Inventory, and Marketings, United States

	Counts by Size Group (head)					
	1,000- 1,999	2,000- 3,999	4,000- 7,999	8,000- 15,999	16,000- 31,999	32,000+
Number of Feedlots ¹	855	547	350	184	137	126
	<i>thousand head</i>	<i>thousand head</i>	<i>thousand head</i>	<i>thousand head</i>	<i>thousand head</i>	<i>thousand head</i>
January 1, 2006 Inventory ²	506	777	1,009	1,363	2,438	5,711
Marketings ³	811	1,307	1,780	2,609	4,574	11,091

¹ Number of lots operating at any time during 2005. ² Cattle and calves on feed are animals for slaughter market being fed a ration of grain or concentrates and are expected to produce a carcass that will grade select or better.

³ Marketed during calendar year 2005. NASS, Livestock Branch, (202) 720-3570.

Livestock

Beef Cows: Operations and Inventory by Size Group

Year	Total	Number and Percent by Size Group ¹			
		1 - 49	50 - 99	100 - 499	500+
		<i>head</i>	<i>head</i>	<i>head</i>	<i>head</i>
Number of Operations ²					
2001	814,520	639,150	98,890	70,890	5,590
2002	808,110	633,660	98,330	70,705	5,415
2003	792,050	620,050	96,255	70,425	5,320
2004	774,930	601,950	95,650	72,020	5,310
2005	770,170	596,950	95,040	72,785	5,395
		<i>percent</i>	<i>percent</i>	<i>percent</i>	<i>percent</i>
Beef Cow Inventory ³					
2001	33,398	29.0	19.1	37.0	14.9
2002	33,134	29.0	19.2	37.3	14.5
2003	32,983	29.1	19.0	37.5	14.4
2004	32,861	28.1	19.1	38.3	14.5
2005	32,915	27.9	19.0	38.5	14.6

¹ Percent reflect average distributions of various probability surveys conducted during the year. ² An operation is any place with at least one head of beef cows at any time during the year. Included in operations with cattle. ³ January 1 Inventory. NASS, Livestock Branch, (202) 720-3570.

Milk Cows: Operations and Inventory by Size Group

Year	Total	Operations and Percent by Size Group ¹					
		1-29	30-49	50-99	100-199	200-499	500+
		<i>head</i>	<i>head</i>	<i>head</i>	<i>head</i>	<i>head</i>	<i>head</i>
Number of Operation ²							
2001	97,460	28,320	19,910	29,005	12,255	5,175	2,795
2002	91,240	26,355	18,035	27,395	11,555	4,990	2,910
2003	86,360	25,045	16,805	25,800	10,980	4,765	2,965
2004	81,520	23,810	15,500	24,055	10,445	4,700	3,010
2005	78,295	22,490	14,885	23,135	10,055	4,660	3,070
		<i>percent</i>	<i>percent</i>	<i>percent</i>	<i>percent</i>	<i>percent</i>	<i>percent</i>
Milk Cow Inventory ³							
2001	9,172	2.7	8.0	20.8	17.2	16.3	35.0
2002	9,106	2.4	7.4	19.6	16.4	15.9	38.3
2003	9,142	2.3	6.9	18.8	15.7	15.4	40.9
2004	8,990	2.1	6.6	17.8	15.1	15.5	42.9
2005	9,005	2.0	6.4	17.1	14.6	15.4	44.5

¹ Percent reflect average distributions of various probability surveys conducted during the year. ² An operation is any place with at least one head at any time during the year. ³ Average number during year, excluding heifers not yet fresh. NASS, Livestock Branch, (202) 720-3570.

Milk Cows: Inventory, Production, Price, and Value of Production

Year	Milk Cow Inventory ¹	Milk Production ²		Average Price	Value of Production ³
		Per Cow	Total		
	<i>thousand head</i>	<i>pounds</i>	<i>million pounds</i>	<i>dollars/cwt</i>	<i>million dollars</i>
2001	9,103	18,162	165,332	15.04	24,869
2002	9,139	18,608	170,063	12.18	20,720
2003	9,083	18,760	170,394	12.55	21,381
2004	9,012	18,967	170,934	16.13	27,568
2005	9,041	19,576	176,989	15.20	26,904

¹ Average number during year, excluding heifers not yet fresh. ² Excludes milk sucked by calves. ³ Includes value of milk fed to calves. NASS, Livestock Branch, (202) 720-3570.

Hogs and Pigs: December 1 Inventory and Pig Crop

Year	Total	Breeding	Market	Sows Farrowed ¹	Pigs per Litter ¹	Pig Crop ¹
	<i>thousand head</i>	<i>thousand head</i>	<i>thousand head</i>	<i>thousand head</i>		<i>thousand head</i>
2001	59,722	6,201	53,521	11,385	8.84	100,617
2002	59,554	6,058	53,496	11,492	8.85	101,678
2003	60,444	6,009	54,434	11,429	8.88	101,490
2004	60,975	5,969	55,005	11,498	8.94	102,780
2005	61,327	6,011	55,316	11,523	9.01	103,858

¹ December of preceding year through November. Record Inventory: 83.7 million head December 1, 1944. NASS, Livestock Branch, (202) 720-3570.

Hogs and Pigs: Marketings, Price, and Cash Receipts

Year	Marketings ¹	Average Price	Cash Receipts ²
	<i>thousand head</i>	<i>dollars/cwt</i>	<i>million dollars</i>
2001	119,272	44.40	12,395
2002	124,013	33.40	9,602
2003	124,383	37.20	10,656
2004	127,563	49.30	14,333
2005	129,056	50.20	15,037

¹ Includes custom slaughter for use on farms where produced and state outshipments but excludes interfarm sales within the state. ² Receipts from marketings and sale of farm slaughter, includes allowance for higher average price of state inshipments and outshipments of feeder pigs. NASS, Livestock Branch, (202) 720-3570.

Livestock

Hogs and Pigs: Commercial Slaughter

Year	Slaughter ¹	Average Live Weight	Average Dressed Weight ²	Pork Production
	<i>thousand head</i>	<i>pounds</i>	<i>pounds</i>	<i>million pounds</i>
2001	97,962	264	197	19,161
2002	100,263	265	197	19,685
2003	100,931	266	199	19,967
2004	103,463	267	199	20,531
2005	103,582	269	201	20,706

¹ Excludes farm slaughter. ² Federally inspected only. NASS, Livestock Branch, (202) 720-3570.

Hogs and Pigs: Operations and Inventory

Year	Total	Number and Percent by Size of Operation (head) ¹					
		1-99	100-499	500-999	1,000-1,999	2,000-4,999	5,000+
		<i>number</i>	<i>number</i>	<i>number</i>	<i>number</i>	<i>number</i>	<i>number</i>
Number of Operations ²							
2001	81,220	47,790	14,260	6,711	5,315	4,944	2,200
2002	76,250	45,640	12,261	6,234	5,031	4,811	2,273
2003	73,720	44,490	11,530	5,687	4,877	4,871	2,265
2004	69,500	42,095	10,358	5,155	4,449	5,137	2,306
2005	67,330	40,614	10,116	4,743	4,259	5,237	2,361
		<i>percent</i>	<i>percent</i>	<i>percent</i>	<i>percent</i>	<i>percent</i>	<i>percent</i>
Hogs and Pigs Inventory ^{2 3}							
2001	59,722	1.0	5.5	7.5	12.0	23.0	51.0
2002	59,554	1.0	5.0	6.5	12.0	22.5	53.0
2003	60,444	1.0	4.5	6.5	11.0	24.0	53.0
2004	60,975	1.0	4.0	6.0	10.0	26.0	53.0
2005	61,327	1.0	4.0	6.0	10.0	26.0	53.0

¹ Percent average distributions of various probability surveys conducted during the year. ² December 1 Inventory. ³ An operation is any place having one or more hog or pig at any time during the year. NASS, Livestock Branch, (202) 720-3570.

Hogs and Pigs: Pigs per Litter

Year and Quarter	All Operations	Number of Pigs per Litter by Size of Operation					
		1-99	100-499	500-999	1,000-1,999	2,000-4,999	5,000+
		<i>head</i>	<i>head</i>	<i>head</i>	<i>head</i>	<i>head</i>	<i>head</i>
2001 Dec-Feb	8.72	7.50	7.80	8.10	8.50	8.60	8.90
Mar-May	8.89	7.60	8.20	8.40	8.60	8.90	9.00
Jun-Aug	8.89	7.40	7.90	8.20	8.70	8.90	9.00
Sep-Nov	8.85	7.50	8.10	8.20	8.70	8.90	9.00
2002 Dec-Feb	8.77	7.30	7.80	8.30	8.60	8.70	8.90
Mar-May	8.84	7.70	8.10	8.40	8.70	8.80	8.90
Jun-Aug	8.92	7.70	7.80	8.40	8.80	8.80	9.00
Sep-Nov	8.86	7.50	8.20	8.50	8.60	8.80	9.00
2003 Dec-Feb	8.81	7.60	8.00	8.20	8.70	8.80	8.90
Mar-May	8.88	7.60	8.00	8.40	8.70	8.70	9.00
Jun-Aug	8.90	7.60	8.00	8.40	8.60	8.70	9.00
Sep-Nov	8.93	7.40	7.80	8.30	8.60	8.70	9.10
2004 Dec-Feb	8.85	7.60	7.90	8.20	8.60	8.70	9.00
Mar-May	8.93	7.70	7.90	8.30	8.70	8.90	9.00
Jun-Aug	9.01	7.50	7.80	8.30	8.80	8.90	9.10
Sep-Nov	8.96	7.50	7.70	8.20	8.80	8.90	9.10
2005 Dec-Feb	8.94	7.50	7.80	8.30	8.80	8.90	9.00
Mar-May	9.02	7.50	7.90	8.30	8.80	9.00	9.10
Jun-Aug	9.06	7.60	7.90	8.70	8.80	9.00	9.10
Sep-Nov	9.03	7.50	8.00	8.50	8.70	9.00	9.10

NASS, Livestock Branch, (202) 720-3570.

Livestock

Sheep and Lambs: January 1 Inventory and Lamb Crop

Year	Total	Ewes 1+ Years	Rams 1+ Years	Replace- ment Lambs	Market Lambs	Market Sheep	Lamb Crop ¹
	<i>thousand head</i>	<i>thousand head</i>	<i>thousand head</i>	<i>thousand head</i>	<i>thousand head</i>	<i>thousand head</i>	<i>thousand head</i>
2002	6,623	3,939	201	732	1,679	73	4,355
2003	6,321	3,773	194	703	1,583	68	4,140
2004	6,105	3,610	188	702	1,540	66	4,096
2005	6,135	3,573	190	771	1,528	74	4,125
2006	6,230	3,657	196	786	1,515	76	

¹ Lamb crop is defined as lambs born in the Native States and lambs docked or branded in the Western States. Record Inventory: 56.2 million head on January 1, 1867. NASS, Livestock Branch, (202) 720-3570.

Sheep and Lambs: Marketings, Price, and Cash Receipts

Year	Marketings ¹		Average Price		Cash Receipts ²
	Sheep	Lambs	Sheep	Lambs	
	<i>thousand head</i>	<i>thousand head</i>	<i>dollars/cwt</i>	<i>dollars/cwt</i>	<i>million dollars</i>
2000	811	4,875	34.30	79.80	476
2001	740	4,838	34.60	66.90	403
2002	855	4,794	28.20	74.10	429
2003	828	4,387	34.90	94.40	508
2004	695	4,201	38.80	101.00	521

¹ Includes custom slaughter for use on farm where produced and State outshipments but excludes interfarm sales within the State. ² Receipts from marketings and sale of farm slaughter. NASS, Livestock Branch, (202) 720-3570.

Sheep and Lambs: Commercial Slaughter

Year	Slaughter ¹	Average Live Weight	Average Dressed Weight ²	Lamb and Mutton Production
	<i>thousand head</i>	<i>pounds</i>	<i>thousand pounds</i>	<i>million pounds</i>
2001	3,222	140	70	228
2002	3,286	133	68	222
2003	2,979	134	68	203
2004	2,839	136	69	199
2005	2,698	138	70	191

¹ Excludes farm slaughter. ² Federally inspected only. NASS, Livestock Branch, (202) 720-3570.

Sheep and Lambs: Wool Production and Value

Year	Sheep Shorn	Weight per Fleece	Shorn Wool Production	Average Price	Value of Production
	<i>thousand head</i>	<i>pounds</i>	<i>thousand pounds</i>	<i>dollars/pounds</i>	<i>thousand dollars</i>
2001	5,596	7.5	42,156	0.35	14,841
2002	5,462	7.5	41,078	0.53	21,689
2003	5,074	7.5	38,299	0.73	28,126
2004	5,073	7.4	37,622	0.80	29,921
2005	5,072	7.3	37,232	0.71	26,272

NASS, Livestock Branch, (202) 720-3570.

Breeding Sheep: Survey Percent by Size Group ¹

Year	Total	Operations and Inventory Percents by Size Groups			
		1 - 99	100 - 499	500- 4,999	5,000+
		<i>percent ¹</i>	<i>percent ¹</i>	<i>percent ¹</i>	<i>percent ¹</i>
Number of Operations ²					
2002	68,150	91.1	7.3	1.5	0.1
2003	67,720	91.8	6.7	1.4	0.1
2004	67,580	92.2	6.3	1.4	0.1
2005	68,280	92.0	6.5	1.4	0.1
2006		90.8	7.6	1.5	0.1
		<i>percent</i>	<i>percent</i>	<i>percent</i>	<i>percent</i>
Jan 1 Breeding Inventory					
2002	4,871	30.1	23.5	32.4	14.0
2003	4,670	29.9	23.8	33.1	13.2
2004	4,499	31.7	22.0	33.0	13.3
2005	4,533	30.3	22.0	33.5	14.2
2006	4,639	28.7	24.0	33.8	13.5

¹ Percent distribution according to-end-of-year surveys. ² An operation is any place with at least one head at any time during the year. NASS, Livestock Branch, (202) 720-3570.

Goats: Number by Type, January 1

Year	Angora	Milk	Meat	Total
	<i>head</i>	<i>head</i>	<i>head</i>	<i>head</i>
2005	280,000	285,000	2,150,000	2,715,000
2006	278,000	288,000	2,260,000	2,826,000

NASS, Livestock Branch, (202) 720-3570.

Livestock

Honey: Number of Colonies, Yield, Production, Stocks, Price, and Value ¹

Year	Honey Producing Colonies	Yield per Colony	Production	Stocks Dec 15 ²	Average Price per Pound	Value of Production
	<i>thousand</i>	<i>pounds</i>	<i>thousand pounds</i>	<i>thousand pounds</i>	<i>cents</i>	<i>thousand dollars</i>
2001	2,550	73.0	186,051	64,901	71.5	132,989
2002	2,574	66.7	171,718	39,393	132.7	228,338
2003	2,599	69.9	181,727	40,785	138.7	253,106
2004	2,556	71.8	183,582	61,222	106.9	196,259
2005	2,410	72.5	174,643	62,406	90.4	157,795

¹ For producers with 5 or more colonies. ² Stocks held by producers. Does not include stocks under loan.
NASS, Livestock Branch, (202) 720-3570.

Broilers: Production, Price, and Value

Year	Production ¹		Average Price ²	Value of Production
	Head	Pounds		
	<i>thousand</i>	<i>thousand</i>	<i>dollars/pound</i>	<i>thousand dollars</i>
2001	8,389,770	42,452,400	0.393	16,696,089
2002	8,591,080	44,058,700	0.305	13,437,345
2003	8,492,850	43,958,200	0.346	15,214,947
2004	8,740,650	45,796,250	0.446	20,446,086
2005	8,870,350	47,908,100	0.436	20,901,936

¹ Excludes states producing fewer than 500,000 broilers. ² Liveweight equivalent price.
NASS, Livestock Branch, (202) 720-3570.

Layers: Egg Production, Price, and Value

Year ¹	Avg. Number of Layers	Eggs per Layer ²	Egg Production	Average Price ³	Value of Production
	<i>thousand</i>		<i>thousand</i>	<i>dollars/dozen</i>	<i>thousand dollars</i>
2001	336,330	256	86,093	0.622	4,460,701
2002	339,293	257	87,252	0.589	4,284,930
2003	338,393	259	87,473	0.732	5,333,014
2004	341,956	261	89,091	0.714	5,299,185
2005	343,501	262	89,960	0.539	4,042,282

¹ Estimates cover December 1 of previous year through November 30. ² Total egg production divided by average number of layers on hand. ³ Average of all eggs sold, including hatching eggs.
NASS, Livestock Branch, (202) 720-3570.

Chickens: Inventory and Value ¹

Year (Dec 1)	Inventory Number				Average Price per Head	Inventory Value
	Layers	Pullets	Other Chickens	Total		
	<i>thousand head</i>	<i>thousand head</i>	<i>thousand head</i>	<i>thousand head</i>	<i>dollars</i>	<i>thousand dollars</i>
2001	340,317	95,656	8,126	444,099	2.41	1,069,335
2002	340,209	95,289	8,353	443,851	2.38	1,055,316
2003	340,979	100,346	8,439	449,764	2.48	1,116,273
2004	343,922	101,429	8,248	453,599	2.48	1,122,923
2005	347,917	96,610	8,289	452,816	2.50	1,133,558

¹ Excludes commercial broilers. NASS, Livestock Branch, (202) 720-3570.

Turkeys: Production, Price, and Value

Year	Production		Average Price ²	Value of Production
	Head ¹	Pounds		
	<i>thousand</i>	<i>thousand</i>	<i>dollars/pound</i>	<i>thousand dollars</i>
2001	272,660	7,173,111	0.390	2,796,821
2002	275,477	7,494,861	0.365	2,732,481
2003	274,048	7,487,293	0.361	2,699,673
2004	263,207	7,278,413	0.420	3,054,329
2005	256,270	7,206,560	0.449	3,232,576

¹ Based on turkeys placed September 1 of previous year through August 31 of year indicated. ² Liveweight equivalent price. NASS, Livestock Branch, (202) 720-3570.

Catfish and Trout: Operations, Catfish Water Acres, and Grower Sales

Year	Number of Operations		Catfish Water Acres Jan 1	Total Sales ¹	
	Catfish	Trout		Catfish	Trout
			<i>acres</i>	<i>thousand dollars</i>	<i>thousand dollars</i>
2002	1,236	606	196,760	411,413	69,935
2003	1,161	545	187,200	425,024	64,046
2004	1,147	592	177,790	480,175	71,045
2005	1,158	601	173,590	482,125	74,191
2006	1,035		170,370		

¹ Catfish total includes broodfish for breeding and previously used for breeding, and fingerlings and fry. Trout total includes fingerlings and eggs. NASS, Livestock Branch, (202) 720-3570.

Environmental Data Summary

The environmental survey program provides data on agricultural fertilizer and pesticide usage, pest management practices, and postharvest chemical applications. Agricultural chemical use data are released for selected major field crops, fruits, vegetables, and livestock and their facilities. Postharvest chemical use data are released for off-farm pesticide applications and pest management practices for selected crops, such as apples, oranges, potatoes, corn, wheat, rice, and peanuts. Pest management practices data provide information on practices farmers use to reduce their dependency on agricultural chemicals (such as practices which improve the effectiveness of pesticides or are an alternative to pesticides). Pest management practices are categorized into four areas: prevention, avoidance, monitoring, and suppression. Pests include weeds, insects, and fungi.

Following is a list of environmental products to be released and released during 2005 and 2006.

Agricultural Chemical Usage Postharvest Applications are released in March. For the March 2005 release, oranges were the targeted crop. Peanuts were the target crop for the March 2006 release.

Agricultural Chemical Usage 2004 Field Crops Summary was released May 2005. The agricultural chemical use data consists of on-farm usage of commercial fertilizers and pesticides as well as pest management practices for targeted crops in selected states. The targeted crops were: peanuts, soybeans, durum wheat, other spring wheat, and winter wheat. Agricultural Chemical Usage 2005 Field Crops Summary will be released May 2006. The targeted crops are: corn, fall potatoes, oats, soybeans, and upland cotton.

Agricultural Chemical Usage 2004 Vegetable Summary was released July 2005. Data published consists of on-farm usage of commercial fertilizers and pesticides as well as pest management practices for targeted crops in selected states. Data were published on 29 vegetable crops.

Agricultural Chemical Usage 2005 Fruit Summary is scheduled for release July 2006. Data collection is targeted for 24 fruit crops in 13 States. The report will contain statistics for on-farm use of agricultural chemicals and pest management practices. Starting in 2006, rate distribution tables will be included as part of the Field Crops, Vegetable, and Fruit Summary releases.

Agricultural Chemical Usage Field and Vegetable Crops Rate Distribution was released December 2005. Data published provide the 10th percentile, mean, median, and 90th percentile for percent of crop receiving chemical treatments, number of applications, rater per application, and rate per crop year.

Fertilizer Usage: Corn ¹

State and Year Surveyed	Percent Treated and Amount Applied					
	Nitrogen		Phosphate		Potash	
	Area Applied	Pounds Applied	Area Applied	Pounds Applied	Area Applied	Pounds Applied
	<i>percent</i>	<i>millions</i>	<i>percent</i>	<i>millions</i>	<i>percent</i>	<i>millions</i>
Colorado						
1999	98	165.6	65	30.3	16	3.4
2000	95	182.0	78	42.2	17	7.4
2001	93	141.5	65	32.1	24	10.8
2003	89	138.2	59	30.0	31	8.3
Georgia						
2001	97	28.6	91	12.6	87	20.8
Illinois						
1999	98	1,639.8	80	603.2	81	1,003.0
2000	99	1,797.7	83	739.3	82	1,028.5
2001	99	1,682.8	81	720.6	85	1,092.2
2002	94	1,698.3	77	754.1	77	1,028.7
2003	98	1,758.5	83	751.4	78	963.9
Indiana						
1999	99	881.8	92	299.1	88	593.3
2000	99	868.8	90	366.1	85	625.9
2001	98	837.4	85	331.7	86	660.0
2002	99	786.7	92	350.4	84	567.1
2003	99	854.4	85	376.4	83	640.0
Iowa						
1999	98	1,502.8	75	604.9	75	734.7
2000	95	1,533.0	74	503.2	74	603.9
2001	87	1,272.8	62	415.8	60	482.4
2002	94	1,408.0	72	515.8	69	607.4
2003	93	1,544.3	59	468.6	65	670.6
Kansas						
1999	99	443.3	70	86.2	22	20.5
2000	100	506.0	74	97.3	39	37.1
2001	97	444.4	71	93.5	19	24.8
2003	99	453.9	81	92.7	30	33.5
Kentucky						
1999	100	234.9	81	66.6	50	64.5
2000	99	198.7	81	88.3	80	92.0
2001	91	173.4	87	92.5	82	99.9
2003	98	189.0	83	81.0	78	76.1
Michigan						
1999	100	277.9	92	91.9	91	174.4
2000	99	240.1	96	96.9	83	154.3
2001	91	251.3	78	85.9	78	175.2
2003	99	281.8	86	95.3	88	201.6
Minnesota						
1999	92	702.9	90	299.6	86	312.9
2000	97	786.4	91	404.2	76	377.9
2001	97	750.2	90	283.4	81	340.5
2002	95	839.9	86	330.1	78	344.8
2003	95	835.9	89	309.2	73	349.2
Missouri						
1999	100	422.3	84	136.1	84	169.4
2000	100	422.7	82	136.3	82	169.1
2001	99	411.6	82	129.6	83	161.2
2003	99	482.2	91	162.0	88	210.7

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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Fertilizer Usage: Corn ¹ (continued)

State and Year Surveyed	Percent Treated and Amount Applied					
	Nitrogen		Phosphate		Potash	
	Area Applied	Pounds Applied	Area Applied	Pounds Applied	Area Applied	Pounds Applied
	<i>percent</i>	<i>millions</i>	<i>percent</i>	<i>millions</i>	<i>percent</i>	<i>millions</i>
Nebraska						
1999	99	1,115.2	75	232.8	18	22.1
2000	99	1,260.7	82	243.2	22	21.5
2001	100	1,067.0	77	219.4	25	42.8
2002	97	1,195.5	70	220.3	21	32.3
2003	95	1,005.1	76	232.1	25	39.3
New York						
2000	99	71.2	89	45.6	78	41.8
2001	100	76.8	98	49.4	90	45.6
2003	98	81.7	81	43.3	75	50.9
North Carolina						
1999	99	83.2	82	36.3	88	66.3
2000	96	86.0	88	37.5	86	52.7
2001	98	81.8	85	41.6	84	56.6
2003	99	95.9	89	37.9	86	61.8
North Dakota						
2000	98	103.1	80	38.8	29	8.7
2001	94	89.9	83	33.8	38	10.1
2003	98	157.2	87	62.8	37	20.0
Ohio						
1999	100	527.0	97	236.1	94	324.2
2000	100	572.8	92	224.1	83	287.0
2001	100	572.1	92	210.8	89	338.9
2002	99	500.1	85	183.2	78	283.1
2003	100	538.6	91	225.7	85	284.6
Pennsylvania						
2000	95	103.8	87	59.9	67	35.9
2001	98	130.2	79	55.8	76	43.4
2003	91	98.6	72	52.2	66	33.5
South Dakota						
1999	98	334.6	88	136.2	49	42.5
2000	99	418.9	92	153.6	39	36.1
2001	95	393.8	69	119.4	32	38.9
2003	92	396.5	78	159.8	25	27.9
Texas						
1999	100	304.5	80	74.5	40	22.4
2000	98	304.0	85	80.3	27	15.9
2001	100	245.6	83	66.3	40	18.4
2003	98	261.4	85	70.9	37	17.1
Wisconsin						
1999	98	305.1	82	104.2	91	177.8
2000	97	300.7	89	120.6	90	161.0
2001	98	353.3	95	120.9	89	169.5
2002	98	325.0	87	102.2	88	202.2
2003	99	380.1	90	138.6	89	233.6

¹ Data not available for all States for all years. NASS, Environmental, Economics, and Demographics Branch, (202) 720-6146.

Fertilizer Usage: Upland Cotton ¹

State and Year Surveyed	Percent Treated and Amount Applied					
	Nitrogen		Phosphate		Potash	
	Area Applied	Pounds Applied	Area Applied	Pounds Applied	Area Applied	Pounds Applied
	<i>percent</i>	<i>millions</i>	<i>percent</i>	<i>millions</i>	<i>percent</i>	<i>millions</i>
Alabama						
1999	97	46.5	94	36.3	95	45.3
2000	100	60.5	95	35.2	91	46.7
2003	97	51.9	84	31.2	83	33.4
Arizona						
1999	99	39.6	22	5.0	15	0.7
2000	98	35.6	30	4.7	8	0.9
2003	93	35.3	35	4.6	11	0.8
Arkansas						
1999	97	88.0	82	31.8	85	63.5
2000	100	84.2	78	30.5	84	66.1
2001	93	80.3	63	24.6	68	54.0
2003	97	89.7	84	33.5	90	79.9
California						
1999	99	92.6	51	19.1	19	11.1
2000	98	105.4	29	12.6	12	5.3
2001	*	*	*	*	*	*
2003	94	72.9	47	14.3	25	11.6
Georgia						
1999	100	127.6	98	81.3	100	160.3
2000	96	124.9	94	77.6	93	117.7
2001	99	116.2	92	71.9	93	119.3
2003	100	124.5	90	65.8	91	105.8
Louisiana						
1999	100	52.4	43	14.7	45	18.9
2000	100	60.7	64	20.1	66	33.0
2001	95	70.8	50	18.4	52	35.1
2003	99	45.1	45	8.8	59	16.1
Mississippi						
1999	100	133.3	36	21.2	65	85.8
2000	100	147.7	44	29.5	68	86.1
2001	99	179.9	31	25.8	46	72.5
2003	99	119.8	45	23.0	70	82.2
Missouri						
2001	100	40.4	86	11.7	95	33.5
2003	100	35.5	73	11.6	81	26.2
North Carolina						
1999	96	66.3	89	37.0	96	90.3
2000	96	76.0	80	34.9	91	98.5
2001	*	*	*	*	*	*
2003	97	59.9	74	24.4	93	79.7
South Carolina						
2003	95	16.0	78	7.9	90	21.6
Tennessee						
1999	100	51.2	99	30.2	100	50.9
2000	99	47.5	93	29.8	98	50.4
2003	97	50.0	92	27.3	96	46.4
Texas						
1999	63	263.4	54	136.9	26	31.1
2000	52	195.9	37	85.2	14	16.4
2003	61	258.0	50	141.7	20	28.6

¹ Data not available for all States for all years. * Insufficient number of reports to publish data. NASS, Environmental, Economics, and Demographics Branch, (202) 720-6146.

Environmental

Fertilizer Usage: Fall Potatoes ¹

State and Year Surveyed	Percent Treated and Amount Applied					
	Nitrogen		Phosphate		Potash	
	Area Applied	Pounds Applied	Acres Treated	Pounds Applied	Acres Treated	Pounds Applied
	<i>percent</i>	<i>millions</i>	<i>percent</i>	<i>millions</i>	<i>percent</i>	<i>millions</i>
Colorado						
1999	98	14.6	95	13.3	74	5.6
2003	98	15.9	96	9.7	90	7.0
Idaho						
1999	100	91.0	99	78.5	82	42.7
2001	99	79.6	97	63.2	77	35.1
2003	100	81.4	95	63.2	86	37.3
Indiana						
1999	100	0.6	100	0.5	100	0.5
Maine						
1999	100	11.5	100	12.3	100	12.4
2001	98	11.0	98	11.4	98	11.8
2003	100	12.0	100	12.3	100	13.8
Michigan						
1999	100	10.1	98	6.6	100	10.0
2003	100	8.5	98	4.0	98	9.1
Minnesota						
1999	99	8.0	91	5.3	91	9.6
2001	93	6.4	89	4.5	89	7.6
2003	100	8.6	94	4.9	92	8.5
North Dakota						
1999	99	15.4	98	10.9	83	9.2
2001	*	*	*	*	*	*
2003	97	16.5	92	10.0	84	13.7
Oregon						
1999	100	13.5	100	8.2	91	7.5
2001	*	*	*	*	*	*
2003	100	10.7	96	7.4	84	8.8
Pennsylvania						
1999	97	2.2	97	1.8	97	2.0
2003	100	1.9	99	1.3	99	1.4
Washington						
1999	100	55.5	99	40.7	97	43.7
2001	97	37.6	90	33.0	92	37.4
2003	100	43.1	85	33.2	82	30.7
Wisconsin						
1999	100	20.8	100	12.0	99	20.4
2001	100	22.0	98	13.7	100	24.3
2003	100	19.9	99	12.2	100	25.5

¹ Data not available for all States for all years. * Insufficient number of reports to publish data. NASS, Environmental, Economics, and Demographics Branch, (202) 720-6146.

Fertilizer Usage: Soybeans ¹

State and Year Surveyed	Nitrogen		Phosphate		Potash	
	Area Applied	Pounds Applied	Area Applied	Pounds Applied	Area Applied	Pounds Applied
	<i>percent</i>	<i>millions</i>	<i>percent</i>	<i>millions</i>	<i>percent</i>	<i>millions</i>
Arkansas						
1999	17	17.3	43	78.0	40	90.0
2000	10	21.0	30	43.4	31	73.0
2001	3	3.4	30	42.8	24	54.9
2002	7	5.2	36	57.8	35	66.1
2004	10	9.3	38	67.2	38	98.4
Illinois						
1999	7	16.2	14	64.1	28	304.0
2000	11	16.8	16	77.5	29	286.0
2001	10	42.8	12	95.8	22	250.5
2002	18	37.5	25	143.1	38	422.6
2004	14	49.5	18	185.1	32	525.2
Indiana						
1999	28	33.6	36	105.3	36	219.8
2000	7	11.0	15	53.9	33	207.8
2001	12	11.4	20	58.1	36	222.4
2002	18	17.4	24	67.9	46	276.0
2004	15	30.7	25	121.4	40	331.5
Iowa						
1999	7	23.5	17	103.5	22	173.7
2000	15	81.0	22	110.1	22	138.0
2001	5	9.9	9	47.9	10	71.3
2002	3	9.3	7	48.3	12	163.7
2004	10	38.4	11	99.8	15	157.2
Kansas						
1999	22	14.9	22	19.4	15	7.6
2000	18	10.3	16	16.9	*	*
2002	24	12.2	25	28.7	8	5.9
2004	22	22.0	25	34.2	5	7.1
Kentucky						
1999	17	4.8	25	18.3	26	24.2
2000	13	7.7	40	31.7	39	37.7
2002	21	9.6	37	30.3	38	46.6
Louisiana						
1999	5	1.4	14	7.2	11	6.8
2000	6	1.5	20	7.3	26	15.6
2002	2	0.1	18	5.5	18	7.5
Maryland						
2002	23	2.7	17	2.9	26	7.0
Michigan						
1999	31	9.5	45	27.7	65	109.5
2000	37	11.1	40	44.8	72	131.2
2002	44	24.4	34	32.0	67	119.1
Minnesota						
1999	13	18.7	13	29.5	13	54.5
2000	8	10.2	9	24.1	24	118.6
2001	13	15.3	13	32.3	12	41.5
2002	11	16.1	12	34.2	10	39.1
2004	19	41.3	18	81.2	16	85.6

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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Fertilizer Usage: Soybeans ¹ (continued)

State and Year Surveyed	Nitrogen		Phosphate		Potash	
	Area Applied	Pounds Applied	Area Applied	Pounds Applied	Area Applied	Pounds Applied
	<i>percent</i>	<i>millions</i>	<i>percent</i>	<i>millions</i>	<i>percent</i>	<i>millions</i>
Mississippi						
1999	10	4.2	15	14.1	22	23.9
2000	9	3.4	19	14.3	20	23.5
2002	12	3.7	20	15.8	20	25.7
Missouri						
1999	15	11.7	23	54.8	23	87.3
2000	20	27.5	28	98.1	27	94.2
2001	6	5.4	24	52.2	22	61.7
2002	13	11.8	29	62.9	36	158.1
2004	20	23.4	35	128.1	38	206.3
Nebraska						
1999	25	17.8	25	31.7	16	17.0
2000	30	19.8	20	36.7	15	6.2
2001	22	23.4	21	38.3	10	6.2
2002	31	23.1	36	79.9	11	14.6
2004	25	24.6	28	76.8	7	12.4
North Carolina						
1999	54	15.8	71	53.9	71	85.0
2000	38	12.6	62	54.7	47	47.7
2002	36	14.4	36	25.0	41	51.3
North Dakota						
2000	46	27.8	41	25.3	*	*
2002	64	44.1	59	50.5	11	3.3
2004	64	61.3	63	113.1	11	15.7
Ohio						
1999	21	14.4	35	81.6	47	205.6
2000	25	21.7	32	70.2	47	192.8
2001	17	19.1	30	63.9	41	164.7
2002	20	14.1	27	62.6	56	276.4
2004	20	19.0	24	73.0	43	282.0
Pennsylvania						
2000	37	2.8	41	7.5	43	10.0
South Dakota						
1999	47	41.3	47	88.3	48	21.3
2000	38	24.3	43	66.0	12	12.2
2002	37	32.5	41	102.0	15	24.4
2004	42	38.6	45	116.0	8	12.5
Tennessee						
1999	34	7.1	46	25.9	48	38.4
2000	18	3.0	29	14.3	31	22.2
2002	42	14.5	47	31.1	57	48.6
Virginia						
2002	25	3.6	33	7.3	46	18.4
Wisconsin						
2000	24	6.5	30	16.6	40	46.2
2002	40	9.2	35	18.9	48	54.7

¹ Data not available for all States for all years. * Insufficient number of reports to publish data. NASS, Environmental, Economics, and Demographics Branch, (202) 720-6146.

Fertilizer Usage: Wheat ¹

Type, State, and Year Surveyed	Percent Treated and Amount Applied					
	Nitrogen		Phosphate		Potash	
	Area Treated	Pounds Applied	Area Treated	Pounds Applied	Area Treated	Pounds Applied
	<i>percent</i>	<i>millions</i>	<i>percent</i>	<i>millions</i>	<i>percent</i>	<i>millions</i>
Winter Wheat						
Arkansas						
2000	92	110.1	28	12.3	28	16.0
Colorado						
2000	87	85.2	14	5.6	*	*
2002	64	55.1	31	18.2	*	0.0
2004	59	51.2	31	15.8	5	2.7
Idaho						
1999	97	93.6	67	20.6	23	7.0
2000	90	75.5	54	12.1	13	2.7
2004	89	89.2	62	18.5	31	6.1
Illinois						
2000	98	80.1	82	55.5	78	65.7
2002	96	59.4	76	37.0	74	46.8
2004	98	103.2	85	74.2	77	92.3
Indiana						
1999	97	46.3	91	31.6	90	39.0
Kansas						
2000	94	522.9	65	178.7	6	11.2
2002	91	487.4	64	162.2	8	24.5
2004	90	788.6	62	281.8	6	23.4
Kentucky						
2000	80	52.0	62	25.9	60	29.2
Michigan						
2004	97	73.5	71	27.5	77	38.4
Missouri						
2000	96	86.8	76	39.9	84	59.1
2002	97	65.9	75	31.8	74	40.8
2004	97	125.9	84	52.9	86	70.0
Montana						
2000	82	74.2	77	34.0	43	8.2
2002	88	38.4	81	18.5	46	4.8
2004	92	83.0	83	47.3	21	3.9
Nebraska						
1999	85	69.9	59	25.3	12	1.0
2000	90	76.5	68	31.5	*	*
2002	79	57.6	45	22.6	4	2.1
2004	73	76.4	42	24.3	3	1.2
North Carolina						
1999	91	63.9	76	24.1	84	53.8
2000	88	78.3	48	15.8	56	30.9
Ohio						
2000	94	107.0	81	64.1	82	74.0
2002	98	66.4	89	46.8	88	51.4
2004	100	91.6	95	65.8	90	69.5
Oklahoma						
2000	97	393.3	62	148.4	5	8.3
2002	92	203.6	59	65.9	4	6.4
2004	92	571.0	62	147.8	13	22.0
Oregon						
2000	99	46.1	11	1.8	7	1.4
2004	96	64.7	11	5.3	6	2.5

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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Fertilizer Usage: Wheat ¹ (continued)

Type, State, and Year Surveyed	Percent Treated and Amount Applied					
	Nitrogen		Phosphate		Potash	
	Area Treated	Pounds Applied	Area Treated	Pounds Applied	Area Treated	Pounds Applied
	<i>percent</i>	<i>millions</i>	<i>percent</i>	<i>millions</i>	<i>percent</i>	<i>millions</i>
Winter Wheat(contd.)						
South Dakota						
1999	94	79.7	92	36.6	*	*
2000	91	60.8	61	26.6	12	1.3
2004	77	105.8	58	44.6	7	5.1
Texas						
1999	75	337.2	50	111.7	22	24.6
2000	55	280.7	35	79.7	14	32.0
2002	62	124.0	28	30.3	7	5.4
2004	64	347.7	35	116.6	9	9.6
Washington						
1999	100	155.8	30	14.7	10	3.8
2000	100	111.7	30	10.2	6	1.3
2002	99	126.5	39	12.3	11	3.5
2004	97	161.2	24	11.6	3	1.4
Durum Wheat						
Montana						
2004	96	32.5	84	11.8	10	0.6
North Dakota						
1999	98	175.0	79	49.0	3	1.7
2000	86	173.8	66	47.6	5	2.1
2002	88	116.1	58	31.6	5	1.2
2004	95	115.3	70	35.1	6	1.1
Other Spring						
Idaho						
1999	96	59.4	83	17.9	33	2.9
2004	93	56.1	63	12.7	23	4.4
Minnesota						
1999	100	166.5	97	65.3	64	37.8
2000	94	169.8	85	51.8	73	29.3
2002	89	129.0	83	60.8	68	44.7
2004	98	180.1	91	75.5	54	34.8
Montana						
1999	61	129.6	55	64.5	22	10.3
2000	90	167.6	84	75.5	36	15.6
2002	66	97.8	54	47.0	21	14.9
2004	79	134.6	69	72.6	13	9.0
North Dakota						
1999	97	472.8	87	166.8	20	9.0
2000	97	501.8	83	170.1	12	2.8
2002	97	499.8	83	197.7	19	30.6
2004	98	691.9	86	269.0	27	39.9
Oregon						
2004	91	9.7	28	1.7	9	0.5
South Dakota						
1999	84	92.2	66	45.0	11	5.7
2000	95	98.1	83	36.7	12	2.8
2004	92	132.5	68	53.2	19	8.5
Washington						
2004	100	45.4	67	7.4	9	2.1

¹ Data not available for all States for all years. * Insufficient number of reports to publish data. NASS, Environmental, Economics, and Demographics Branch, (202) 720-6146.

Pesticide Usage: Corn ¹

State and Year Surveyed	Percent Treated and Amount Applied			
	Herbicide		Insecticide ²	
	Area Applied	Pounds Applied	Area Applied	Pounds Applied
	<i>percent</i>	<i>thousand</i>	<i>percent</i>	<i>thousand</i>
Colorado				
1999	93	1,763	45	479
2000	97	1,501	59	505
2001	92	1,506	51	431
2003	77	1,099	39	278
Georgia				
2001	95	398	34	431
Illinois				
1999	98	28,467	38	1,883
2000	100	28,190	43	3,131
2001	100	31,868	42	1,787
2002	90	25,157	36	1,088
2003	98	28,926	58	1,640
Indiana				
1999	99	14,819	36	1,156
2000	99	15,460	30	797
2001	99	16,007	47	1,103
2002	90	11,535	39	729
2003	93	13,064	52	1,323
Iowa				
1999	99	27,966	25	2,462
2000	100	24,518	16	635
2001	99	20,627	7	864
2002	91	22,485	12	432
2003	96	25,328	14	623
Kansas				
1999	98	6,619	32	385
2000	93	7,765	31	287
2001	95	9,958	24	657
2003	97	6,041	29	337
Kentucky				
1999	94	3,487	50	22
2000	95	2,600	26	65
2001	97	2,834	18	43
2003	97	2,716	16	52
Michigan				
1999	99	6,128	22	214
2000	99	5,658	10	131
2001	88	4,944	22	288
2003	98	4,934	14	206
Minnesota				
1999	98	11,126	11	280
2000	99	10,597	8	369
2001	99	13,446	*	*
2002	96	10,002	6	212
2003	95	10,927	13	454
Missouri				
1999	98	7,988	38	218
2000	87	5,988	20	114
2001	97	7,232	37	167
2003	98	7,733	33	139

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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Pesticide Usage: Corn ¹ (continued)

State and Year Surveyed	Percent Treated and Amount Applied			
	Herbicide		Insecticide ²	
	Area Applied	Pounds Applied	Area Applied	Pounds Applied
	<i>percent</i>	<i>thousand</i>	<i>percent</i>	<i>thousand</i>
Nebraska				
1999	99	19,747	39	1,295
2000	97	16,862	55	1,470
2001	99	15,159	48	1,104
2002	83	12,869	38	986
2003	93	15,209	36	742
New York				
2000	92	2,312	31	204
2001	96	2,610	19	69
2003	96	2,107	28	141
North Carolina				
1999	82	1,340	35	222
2000	93	1,732	46	363
2001	96	1,558	37	181
2003	97	1,854	28	213
North Dakota				
2000	71	1,284	*	*
2001	90	745	*	*
2003	96	1,564	*	*
Ohio				
1999	99	10,136	7	98
2000	99	10,339	24	603
2001	99	9,986	26	647
2002	91	8,424	14	125
2003	96	9,198	11	110
Pennsylvania				
2000	100	4,419	57	302
2001	99	4,484	60	550
2003	92	3,620	31	179
South Dakota				
1999	95	5,862	18	520
2000	100	5,790	15	44
2001	96	5,622	8	87
2003	96	6,003	*	*
Texas				
1999	93	3,190	54	458
2000	81	2,039	55	426
2001	90	1,990	76	664
2003	87	2,273	53	594
Wisconsin				
1999	96	5,421	31	473
2000	95	6,410	20	365
2001	98	6,265	16	155
2002	81	5,304	20	356
2003	98	6,533	22	273

¹ Data not available for all States for all years. ² Amount applied excludes Bt (bacillus thurengiensis). * Insufficient number of reports to publish data. NASS, Environmental, Economics, and Demographics Branch, (202) 720-6146.

Pesticide Usage: Upland Cotton ¹

State and Year Surveyed	Percent Treated and Amount Applied			
	Herbicide		Insecticide ²	
	Area Applied	Pounds Applied	Area Applied	Pounds Applied
	<i>percent</i>	<i>thousand</i>	<i>percent</i>	<i>thousand</i>
Alabama				
1999	99	1,154	87	436
2000	97	1,435	67	270
2003	99	1,336	84	260
Arizona				
1999	90	519	60	360
2000	94	497	66	455
2003	94	382	74	374
Arkansas				
1999	96	1,949	85	900
2000	95	1,993	82	1,610
2001	96	2,312	53	2,038
2003	96	2,703	89	3,575
California				
1999	98	1,006	94	861
2000	99	1,475	90	1,051
2001	*	*	*	*
2003	97	1,005	95	899
Georgia				
1999	98	4,249	92	816
2000	98	3,526	81	725
2001	93	2,958	59	366
2003	96	2,994	73	746
Louisiana				
1999	98	1,763	98	4,206
2000	96	1,825	98	4,795
2001	95	2,552	93	2,217
2003	100	1,448	97	2,007
Mississippi				
1999	100	3,821	98	6,580
2000	98	3,557	99	6,112
2001	99	3,913	92	3,306
2003	100	3,475	94	1,534
Missouri				
2001	94	677	90	360
2003	96	636	74	146
North Carolina				
1999	96	2,079	91	533
2000	99	2,375	94	510
2001	*	*	*	*
2003	97	2,118	88	420
South Carolina				
2003	92	470	97	141
Tennessee				
1999	96	1,385	95	1,222
2000	99	1,347	100	4,333
2003	98	1,270	88	422
Texas				
1999	97	7,081	76	23,417
2000	92	7,847	69	20,639
2001	85	5,921	58	14,587
2003	99	7,701	36	3,102

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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Pesticide Usage: Upland Cotton ¹ (continued)

State and Year Surveyed	Percent Treated and Amount Applied			
	Fungicide		Other Chemicals	
	Area Applied	Pounds Applied	Area Applied	Pounds Applied
	<i>percent</i>	<i>thousand</i>	<i>percent</i>	<i>thousand</i>
Alabama				
1999	30	130	78	617
2000	16	84	58	398
2003	15	44	93	930
Arizona				
1999	(³)	(³)	95	1,361
2000	10	31	79	670
2003	*	*	80	323
Arkansas				
1999	17	140	97	2,372
2000	17	57	89	1,459
2001	8	9	78	1,395
2003	17	64	92	1,947
California				
1999	1	7	100	2,406
2000	1	9	99	2,714
2001	*	*	*	*
2003	7		96	2,091
Georgia				
1999	*	3	78	2,992
2000	(³)	(³)	78	3,258
2001	(³)	(³)	65	1,902
2003	4	43	91	2,709
Louisiana				
1999	9	40	88	707
2000	23	229	88	749
2001	16	70	88	931
2003	17	11	99	690
Mississippi				
1999	17	180	99	1,980
2000	15	131	99	1,986
2001	5	22	95	2,461
2003	17	63	99	1,590
Missouri				
2001	*	*	97	695
2003	*	*	95	822
North Carolina				
1999	6	42	57	996
2000	4	19	91	1,921
2001	*	*	*	*
2003	7	41	90	2,041
South Carolina				
2003	3	4	79	307
Tennessee				
1999	27	132	89	585
2000	20	77	93	691
2003	20	33	90	863
Texas				
1999	1	49	32	1,840
2000	(³)	(³)	29	1,593
2001	1	19	20	1,330
2003	2	22	31	1,400

¹ Data not available for all States for all years. ² Amount applied excludes Bt (*bacillus thurengiensis*). ³ No reports received for this pesticide class. * Insufficient number of reports to publish data. NASS, Environmental, Economics, and Demographics Branch, (202) 720-6146.

Pesticide Usage: Fall Potatoes ¹

State and Year Surveyed	Percent Treated and Amount Applied			
	Herbicide		Insecticide ²	
	Area Treated	Pounds Applied	Area Treated	Pounds Applied
	<i>percent</i>	<i>thousand</i>	<i>percent</i>	<i>thousand</i>
Colorado				
1999	86	175	76	39
2003	84	168	71	40
Idaho				
1999	92	953	92	1,066
2001	75	714	93	853
2003	89	693	78	458
Indiana				
1999	67	9	99	2
Maine				
1999	100	25	97	29
2001	92	28	88	13
2003	100	34	88	18
Michigan				
1999	100	101	100	52
2003	94	68	99	19
Minnesota				
1999	86	82	91	54
2001	78	53	95	18
2003	94	42	69	6
North Dakota				
1999	83	94	95	121
2001	*	*	*	*
2003	82	57	80	29
Oregon				
1999	100	129	89	183
2001	*	*	*	*
2003	95	71	83	140
Pennsylvania				
1999	94	35	99	47
2003	91	28	99	23
Washington				
1999	98	360	99	810
2001	92	290	95	647
2003	94	339	97	701
Wisconsin				
1999	98	84	100	193
2001	88	73	100	110
2003	94	72	99	133

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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Pesticide Usage: Fall Potatoes ¹ (continued)

State and Year Surveyed	Percent Treated and Amount Applied			
	Fungicide		Other Chemicals	
	Area Treated	Pounds Applied	Area Treated	Pounds Applied
	<i>percent</i>	<i>thousand</i>	<i>percent</i>	<i>thousand</i>
Colorado				
1999	98	387	57	14,056
2003	90	122	57	14,815
Idaho				
1999	92	1,502	56	53,358
2001	70	691	59	46,698
2003	78	606	57	31,892
Indiana				
1999	29	10	*	*
Maine				
1999	100	553	24	89
2001	98	530	97	405
2003	100	576	21	52
Michigan				
1999	99	609	56	137
2003	96	382	48	696
Minnesota				
1999	93	577	16	2,103
2001	97	431	56	456
2003	98	461	4	1,294
North Dakota				
1999	99	966	5	1,315
2001	*	*	*	*
2003	99	1,350	3	311
Oregon				
1999	97	314	65	7,489
2001	*	*	*	*
2003	94	169	70	3,626
Pennsylvania				
1999	95	125	3	4
2003	96	126	6	3
Washington				
1999	97	1,206	75	19,377
2001	91	1,108	78	14,470
2003	99	1,704	77	20,847
Wisconsin				
1999	98	921	16	1,104
2001	97	1,193	86	2,644
2003	99	1,038	38	1,846

¹ Data not available for all States for all years. ² Amount applied excludes Bt (bacillus thurengiensis). * Insufficient number of reports to publish data. NASS, Environmental, Economics, and Demographics Branch, (202) 720-6146.

Pesticide Usage: Soybeans ¹

State and Year Surveyed	Percent Treated and Amount Applied			
	Herbicide		Insecticide ²	
	Area Applied	Pounds Applied	Area Applied	Pounds Applied
	<i>percent</i>	<i>thousand</i>	<i>percent</i>	<i>thousand</i>
Arkansas				
1999	94	3,670	9	17
2000	86	2,918	3	4
2001	80	2,440	*	*
2002	90	2,945	14	112
2004	92	3,642	7	57
Illinois				
1999	96	10,290	*	20
2000	98	10,582	1	3
2001	96	10,102	*	*
2002	100	12,939		
2004	98	10,832	1	15
Indiana				
1999	89	5,750		
2000	99	5,414	*	*
2001	98	5,612	*	*
2002	100	7,853		
2004	99	7,037	*	*
Iowa				
1999	99	11,995	*	*
2000	98	13,053	*	*
2001	95	11,704	9	58
2002	99	13,143		
2004	98	11,964	1	5
Kansas				
1999	97	3,273	*	1
2000	94	2,953	*	*
2001	98	2,931		
2004	97	3,225	*	*
Kentucky				
1999	94	1,037		
2000	88	1,151	1	6
2001	100	1,479		
Louisiana				
1999	94	1,123	53	229
2000	96	1,091	56	173
2001	98	1,257	72	470
Maryland				
2002	98	753	3	
Michigan				
1999	97	2,342		
2000	98	2,094	*	*
2001	98	2,496		
Minnesota				
1999	97	6,203		
2000	95	7,151	*	*
2001	99	6,969	*	*
2002	99	7,073		
2004	98	8,289	*	*

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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Environmental

Pesticide Usage: Soybeans (continued) ¹

State and Year Surveyed	Area Treated and Amount Applied			
	Herbicide		Insecticide ²	
	Area Applied	Pounds Applied	Area Applied	Pounds Applied
	<i>percent</i>	<i>thousand</i>	<i>percent</i>	<i>thousand</i>
Mississippi				
1999	99	2,967	9	78
2000	99	2,096	5	23
2002	98	2,392	24	24
Missouri				
1999	97	5,556		
2000	98	5,867	*	*
2001	95	4,691	*	*
2002	99	5,924		
2004	98	5,394	*	*
Nebraska				
1999	96	4,758	1	10
2000	98	5,795	*	*
2001	96	5,336	*	*
2002	100	6	14	4
2004	94	5,625	15	274
North Carolina				
1999	88	1,283	3	3
2000	92	1,016	7	15
2002	95	1,361	25	89
North Dakota				
2000	99	2,046	*	*
2004	99	4,460	*	*
Ohio				
1999	99	4,758	*	3
2000	98	4,586	1	2
2001	96	4,216	*	*
2002	100	6,365		
2004	98	5,597	3	6
Pennsylvania				
2000	99	429	11	20
South Dakota				
1999	98	3,943		
2000	98	4,863	*	*
2002	100	5,117	19	97
2004	96	4,763	19	70
Tennessee				
1999	98	1,405	2	19
2000	95	1,319	1	8
2002	100	1,496	10	1
Virginia				
2002	94	591	46	25
Wisconsin				
2000	85	1,169	*	*
2002	86	1,253		

¹ Data not available for all States for all years. ² Amount applied excludes Bt (bacillus thurengiensis). * Insufficient number of reports to publish data. NASS, Environmental, Economics, and Demographics Branch, (202) 720-6146.

Pesticide Usage: Wheat ^{1 2}

Type, State, and Year Surveyed	Area Treated and Amount Applied					
	Herbicide		Insecticide ³		Fungicide	
	Area Applied	Pounds Applied	Area Applied	Pounds Applied	Area Applied	Pounds Applied
	<i>percent</i>	<i>thousand</i>	<i>percent</i>	<i>thousand</i>	<i>percent</i>	<i>thousand</i>
Winter Wheat						
Arkansas						
2000	41	239	*	*	*	*
Colorado						
2000	23	281	*	*	*	*
2002	12	68	*	*	*	*
2004	54	908	*	*	*	*
Idaho						
1999	88	495	*	*	*	*
2000	89	411	4	15	*	*
2004	94	380	1	2	*	*
Illinois						
2000	44	21	*	*	*	*
2002	39	10	*	*	*	8
2004	35	41	*	*	9	11
Indiana						
1999	39	28	*	*	*	*
Kansas						
2000	31	478	8	395	*	*
2002	32	347	7	30	*	*
2004	38	1,138	*	*	*	*
Kentucky						
2000	51	57	8	15	6	5
Michigan						
2004	50	94	11	3	11	11
Missouri						
2000	51	47	*	*	2	4
2002	12	12	*	*	*	*
2004	35	109	8	9	*	*
Montana						
2000	91	745	*	*	*	*
2002	80	433	*	*	*	*
2004	95	2,533	*	*	*	*
Nebraska						
1999	52	320	*	*	*	*
2000	26	248	*	*	*	*
2002	49	225	*	*	*	*
2004	51	537	*	*	*	*
North Carolina						
1999	60	92	13	11	15	13
2000	65	206	19	3	*0	*
Ohio						
2000	18	53	*	*	*	*
2002	31	72	*	*	*	*
2004	29	96	*	*	*	*
Oklahoma						
2000	25	94	*	*	*	*
2002	36	155	32	285	*	*
2004	34	267	24	511	*	*
Oregon						
2000	99	550	*	*	13	62
2004	98	694	3	7	3	5

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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Environmental

Pesticide Usage: Wheat (continued) ^{1 2}

Type, State, and Year Surveyed	Area Treated and Amount Applied					
	Herbicide		Insecticide ³		Fungicide	
	Area Treated	Pounds Applied	Area Treated	Pounds Applied	Area Treated	Pounds Applied
	<i>percent</i>	<i>thousand</i>	<i>percent</i>	<i>thousand</i>	<i>percent</i>	<i>thousand</i>
Winter Wheat(contd.)						
South Dakota						
1999	88	589	*	*	*	*
2000	56	415	*	*	*	*
2004	66	646	*	*	13	21
Texas						
1999	27	435	7	177	*	*
2000	12	441	1	26	*	*
2002	34	274	21	291		
2004	19	810	7	189		
Washington						
1999	97	1,718	*	*	3	49
2000	95	847	*	*	*	*
2002	87	856	*	*	3	37
2004	88	1,007	*	*	4	17
Durum Wheat						
Montana						
2004	99	508				
North Dakota						
1999	98	2,631	*	*	*	*
2000	97	2,807	*	*	*	*
2002	100	1,238	*	*	*	*
2004	99	1,216	*	*	*	*
Other Spring						
Idaho						
1999	95	392	*	*	*	*
2004	92	288	4	6	*	*
Minnesota						
1999	97	1,396	11	65	37	100
2000	92	1,845	*	*	*	*
2002	84	858	*	*	8	15
2004	99	1,054	10	28	46	84
Montana						
1999	81	1,816	*	*	*	*
2000	92	2,955	*	*	*	*
2002	89	2,171	*	*	*	*
2004	95	1,652	*	*	*	*
North Dakota						
1999	98	4,053	7	176	7	52
2000	97	4,205	*	*	*	*
2002	95	3,749	*	*	8	53
2004	97	3,452	*	*	28	190
Oregon						
2004	95	133	4	1	9	2
South Dakota						
1999	73	698	*	*	*	*
2000	93	619	*	*	*	*
2004	89	702	*	*	14	26
Washington						
2004	99	364	4	8	3	2

¹ Data not available for all States for all years. ² Amount applied excludes Bt (bacillus thurengiensis). ³ No reports received for this pesticide class. * Insufficient number of reports to publish data. NASS, Environmental, Economics, and Demographics Branch, (202) 720-6146.

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